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Service

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Service Manual

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1. Technical Specifications, Connections, and Chassis Overview

Index of this chapter:

- 1.1 Technical Specifications
- 1.2 Connection Overview
- 1.3 Chassis Overview

Note: Figures below can deviate slightly from the actual situation, due to the different set executions.

1.1 Technical Specifications

1.1.1 Vision

Display type	: DV-LCD-IPS
Screen size	: 32"
Resolution (HxV pixels)	: 1280x768 (WXGA)
Contrast ratio	: 350:1
Light output (cd/m ²)	: 450
Viewing angle (HxV deg.)	: 176x176
Tuning system	: PLL
Colour systems	: PAL B/G, D/K, I
	: SECAM B/G, D/K, L/L'
Video playback	: NTSC 4.43/3.58,
	: NTSC Play Back,
	: PAL 60,
	: PAL B/G Play Back,
	: SECAM Play Back
Channel selections	: 100 presets
	: UVSH
Supported formats	: VGA (640x480)
	: VGA (720x400)
	: VGA (640x350)
	: MAC (640x480)
	: MAC (832x624)
	: SVGA (800x600)
	: XVGA (1024x768)
	: WXGA (1280x768)

1.1.2 Sound

Sound systems	: BI NICAM B/G
	: 2CS B/G
	: NICAM B/G (5.5-5.85)
	: NICAM D/K (6.5-5.85)
	: NICAM I (6.0-6.52)
	: NICAM L (6.5-5.85)
	: FM/FM (5.5-5.74 B/G)
Maximum power (W _{RMS})	: 2 x 10

1.1.3 Miscellaneous

Power supply:	
- Mains voltage (V _{AC})	: 220 - 240
- Mains frequency (Hz)	: 50 / 60

Ambient conditions:	
- Ambient temperature (°C)	: +5 to +40
- Maximum humidity	: 90% R.H.

Power consumption	
- Normal operation (W)	: 185
- Stand-by (W)	: < 2

1.2 Connection Overview

Note: The following connector colour abbreviations are used (acc. to DIN/IEC 757): Bk= Black, Bu= Blue, Gn= Green, Gy= Grey, Rd= Red, Wh= White, and Ye= Yellow.

1.2.1 Rear Connections

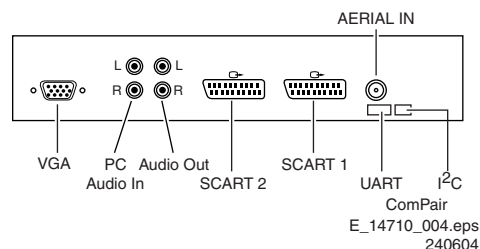


Figure 1-1 Rear connections

VGA: Video RGB - In

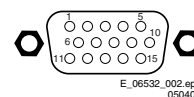


Figure 1-2 VGA connector

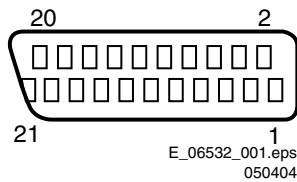
1	- Video Red	0.7 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕
2	- Video Green	0.7 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕
3	- Video Blue	0.7 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕
4	- n.c.		
5	- Ground	Gnd	⊖
6	- Ground Red	Gnd	⊖
7	- Ground Green	Gnd	⊖
8	- Ground Blue	Gnd	⊖
9	- +5V_DC	+5 V _{DC}	⊕
10	- Ground Sync	Gnd	⊖
11	- n.c.		
12	- DDC_SDA	DDC data	⊕
13	- H-sync	0 - 5 V	⊕
14	- V-sync	0 - 5 V	⊕
15	- DDC_SCL	DDC clock	⊕

Cinch: PC Audio - In

Rd	- Audio - R	0.5 V _{RMS} / 10 kohm	⊕
Wh	- Audio - L	0.5 V _{RMS} / 10 kohm	⊕

Cinch: Audio - Out

Rd	- Audio - R	0.5 V _{RMS} / 10 kohm	⊕
Wh	- Audio - L	0.5 V _{RMS} / 10 kohm	⊕

SCART 1: Video RGB/YUV-In, CVBS-In/Out, Audio-In/Out**Figure 1-3 SCART connector**

1	- Audio R	0.5 V _{RMS} / 1 kohm	⊕
2	- Audio R	0.5 V _{RMS} / 10 kohm	⊕
3	- Audio L	0.5 V _{RMS} / 1 kohm	⊕
4	- Ground Audio	Gnd	⊕
5	- Ground Blue	Gnd	⊕
6	- Audio L	0.5 V _{RMS} / 10 kohm	⊕
7	- Video Blue/U	0.7 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕
8	- Function Select	0 - 2 V: INT 4.5 - 7 V: EXT 16:9 9.5 - 12 V: EXT 4:3	⊕
9	- Ground Green	Gnd	⊕
10	- n.c.		⊕
11	- Video Green/Y	0.7 or 1 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕
12	- n.c.		⊕
13	- Ground Red	Gnd	⊕
14	- n.c.		⊕
15	- Video Red/V	0.7 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕
16	- FBL	0 - 0.4 V: INT 1 - 3 V: EXT / 75 ohm	⊕
17	- Ground Video	Gnd	⊕
18	- Ground FBL	Gnd	⊕
19	- Video CVBS	1 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕
20	- Video CVBS	1 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕
21	- Shield	Gnd	⊕

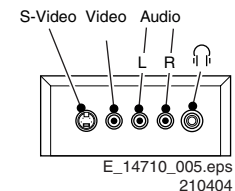
SCART 2: Video CVBS/YC - In/Out, Audio - In/Out

1	- Audio R	0.5 V _{RMS} / 1 kohm	⊕
2	- Audio R	0.5 V _{RMS} / 10 kohm	⊕
3	- Audio L	0.5 V _{RMS} / 1 kohm	⊕
4	- Ground Audio	Gnd	⊕
5	- Ground Blue	Gnd	⊕
6	- Audio L	0.5 V _{RMS} / 10 kohm	⊕
7	- Video C	0.7 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕

8	- Function Select	0 - 2 V: INT 4.5 - 7 V: EXT 16:9 9.5 - 12 V: EXT 4:3	⊕
9	- Ground Green	Gnd	⊕
10	- Easylink P50	0 - 5 V / 4.7 kohm	⊕
11	- n.c.		⊕
12	- n.c.		⊕
13	- Ground Red	Gnd	⊕
14	- Ground P50	Gnd	⊕
15	- Video C	0.7 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕
16	- n.c.		⊕
17	- Ground Video	Gnd	⊕
18	- n.c.		⊕
19	- Video CVBS	1 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕
20	- Video Y/CVBS	1 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕
21	- Shield	Gnd	⊕

Aerial - In

- IEC-type Coax, 75 ohm

1.2.2 Side I/O Connections**Figure 1-4 Side I/O connections****SVHS (Hosiden): Video Y/C - In**

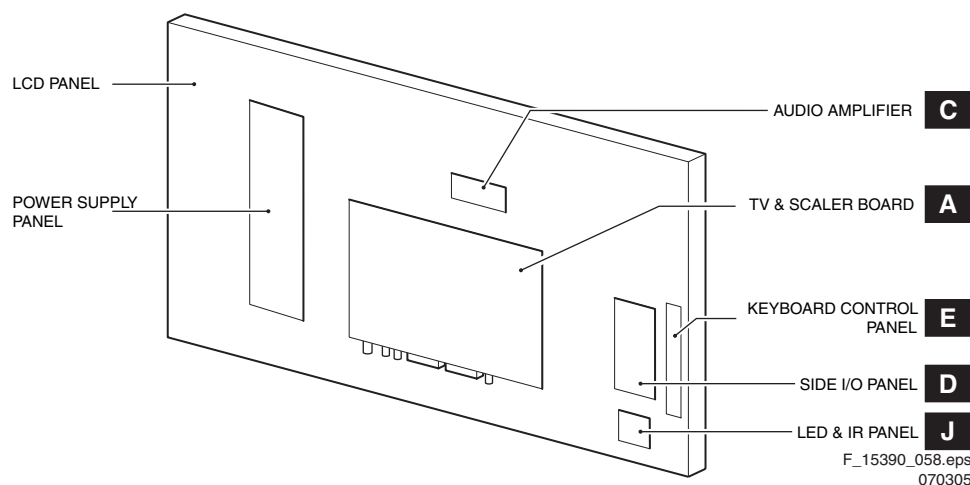
1	- Ground Y	Gnd	⊕
2	- Ground C	Gnd	⊕
3	- Video Y	1 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕
4	- Video C	0.3 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕

Cinch: Video CVBS - In, Audio - In

Ye	- Video CVBS	1 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕
Wh	- Audio L	0.5 V _{RMS} / 10 kohm	⊕
Rd	- Audio R	0.5 V _{RMS} / 10 kohm	⊕

Mini Jack: Audio Headphone - Out

Bk - Head phone 32 - 600 ohm / 10 mW

**1.3 Chassis Overview****Figure 1-5 Chassis overview**


2. Safety Instructions, Warnings, and Notes

Index of this chapter:

- 2.1 Safety Instructions
- 2.2 Warnings
- 2.3 Notes

2.1 Safety Instructions


Safety regulations require that **during** a repair:

- Connect the set to the mains via an isolation transformer (> 800 VA).
- Replace safety components, indicated by the symbol , only by components identical to the original ones. Any other component substitution (other than original type) may increase risk of fire or electrical shock hazard.

Safety regulations require that **after** a repair, the set must be returned in its original condition. Pay in particular attention to the following points:

- Route the wire trees correctly and fix them with the mounted cable clamps.
- Check the insulation of the mains lead for external damage.
- Check the strain relief of the mains cord for proper function.
- Check the electrical DC resistance between the mains plug and the secondary side (only for sets which have a mains isolated power supply):
 1. Unplug the mains cord and connect a wire between the two pins of the mains plug.
 2. Set the mains switch to the "on" position (keep the mains cord unplugged!).
 3. Measure the resistance value between the pins of the mains plug and the metal shielding of the tuner or the aerial connection on the set. The reading should be between 4.5 Mohm and 12 Mohm.
 4. Switch "off" the set, and remove the wire between the two pins of the mains plug.
- Check the cabinet for defects, to avoid touching of any inner parts by the customer.

2.2 Warnings

- All ICs and many other semiconductors are susceptible to electrostatic discharges (ESD ) . Careless handling during repair can reduce life drastically. Make sure that, during repair, you are connected with the same potential as the mass of the set by a wristband with resistance. Keep components and tools also at this same potential. Available ESD protection equipment:
 - Complete kit ESD3 (small tablemat, wristband, connection box, extension cable and earth cable) 4822 310 10671.
 - Wristband tester 4822 344 13999.
- Be careful during measurements in the high voltage section.
- Never replace modules or other components while the unit is switched "on".
- When you align the set, use plastic rather than metal tools. This will prevent any short circuits and the danger of a circuit becoming unstable.

2.3 Notes

2.3.1 General

- Measure the voltages and waveforms with regard to the chassis (= tuner) ground (\perp), or hot ground (\downarrow), depending on the tested area of circuitry. The voltages and waveforms shown in the diagrams are indicative. Measure them in the Service Default Mode (see chapter 5) with a colour bar

signal and stereo sound (L: 3 kHz, R: 1 kHz unless stated otherwise) and picture carrier at 475.25 MHz for PAL, or 61.25 MHz for NTSC (channel 3).

- Where necessary, measure the waveforms and voltages with (\sqcap) and without (\times) aerial signal. Measure the voltages in the power supply section both in normal operation (\textcircled{I}) and in stand-by (\textcircled{S}). These values are indicated by means of the appropriate symbols.
- The semiconductors indicated in the circuit diagram and in the parts lists, are interchangeable per position with the semiconductors in the unit, irrespective of the type indication on these semiconductors.
- Manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories. "Dolby", "Pro Logic" and the "double-D symbol", are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories.

2.3.2 Schematic Notes

- All resistor values are in ohms and the value multiplier is often used to indicate the decimal point location (e.g. 2K2 indicates 2.2 kohm).
- Resistor values with no multiplier may be indicated with either an "E" or an "R" (e.g. 220E or 220R indicates 220 ohm).
- All capacitor values are given in micro-farads (μ = $\times 10^{-6}$), nano-farads (n= $\times 10^{-9}$), or pico-farads (p= $\times 10^{-12}$).
- Capacitor values may also use the value multiplier as the decimal point indication (e.g. 2p2 indicates 2.2 pF).
- An "asterisk" (*) indicates component usage varies. Refer to the diversity tables for the correct values.
- The correct component values are listed in the Electrical Replacement Parts List. Therefore, always check this list when there is any doubt.

2.3.3 Rework on BGA (Ball Grid Array) ICs

General

Although (LF)BGA assembly yields are very high, there may still be a requirement for component rework. By rework, we mean the process of removing the component from the PWB and replacing it with a new component. If an (LF)BGA is removed from a PWB, the solder balls of the component are deformed drastically so the removed (LF)BGA has to be discarded.

Device Removal

As is the case with any component that, it is essential when removing an (LF)BGA, the board, tracks, solder lands, or surrounding components are not damaged. To remove an (LF)BGA, the board must be uniformly heated to a temperature close to the reflow soldering temperature. A uniform temperature reduces the chance of warping the PWB. To do this, we recommend that the board is heated until it is certain that all the joints are molten. Then carefully pull the component off the board with a vacuum nozzle. For the appropriate temperature profiles, see the IC data sheet.

Area Preparation

When the component has been removed, the vacant IC area must be cleaned before replacing the (LF)BGA. Removing an IC often leaves varying amounts of solder on the mounting lands. This excessive solder can be removed with either a solder sucker or solder wick. The remaining flux can be removed with a brush and cleaning agent.

After the board is properly cleaned and inspected, apply flux on the solder lands and on the connection balls of the (LF)BGA.

Note: Do not apply solder paste, as this has shown to result in problems during re-soldering.

Device Replacement

The last step in the repair process is to solder the new component on the board. Ideally, the (LF)BGA should be aligned under a microscope or magnifying glass. If this is not possible, try to align the (LF)BGA with any board markers. So as not to damage neighbouring components, it may be necessary to reduce some temperatures and times.

More Information

For more information on how to handle BGA devices, visit this URL: <http://www.atyourservice.ce.philips.com> (needs subscription). After login, select "Magazine", then go to "Workshop Information". Here you will find Information on how to deal with BGA-ICs.

2.3.4 Lead Free Solder

Philips CE is going to produce lead-free sets (PBF) from 1.1.2005 onwards.



Figure 2-1 Lead-free logo

This sign normally has a diameter of 6 mm, but if there is less space on a board also 3 mm is possible.

Regardless of this logo (is not always present), one must treat all sets from this date onwards according to the following rules.

Due to lead-free technology some rules have to be respected by the workshop during a repair:

- Use only lead-free soldering tin Philips SAC305 with order code 0622 149 00106. If lead-free solder paste is required, please contact the manufacturer of your soldering equipment. In general, use of solder paste within workshops should be avoided because paste is not easy to store and to handle.
- Use only adequate solder tools applicable for lead-free soldering tin. The solder tool must be able
 - To reach at least a solder-tip temperature of 400°C.
 - To stabilise the adjusted temperature at the solder-tip.
 - To exchange solder-tips for different applications.
- Adjust your solder tool so that a temperature around 360°C - 380°C is reached and stabilised at the solder joint. Heating time of the solder-joint should not exceed ~ 4 sec. Avoid temperatures above 400°C, otherwise wear-out of tips will rise drastically and flux-fluid will be destroyed. To

avoid wear-out of tips, switch "off" unused equipment or reduce heat.

- Mix of lead-free soldering tin/parts with leaded soldering tin/parts is possible but PHILIPS recommends strongly to avoid mixed regimes. If not to avoid, clean carefully the solder-joint from old tin and re-solder with new tin.
- Use only original spare-parts listed in the Service-Manuals. Not listed standard material (commodities) has to be purchased at external companies.
- Special information for lead-free BGA ICs: these ICs will be delivered in so-called "dry-packaging" to protect the IC against moisture. This packaging may only be opened short before it is used (soldered). Otherwise the body of the IC gets "wet" inside and during the heating time the structure of the IC will be destroyed due to high (steam-)pressure inside the body. If the packaging was opened before usage, the IC has to be heated up for some hours (around 90°C) for drying (think of ESD-protection!).
Do not re-use BGAs at all!
- For sets produced before 1.1.2005, containing leaded soldering tin and components, all needed spare parts will be available till the end of the service period. For the repair of such sets nothing changes.

In case of doubt whether the board is lead-free or not (or with mixed technologies), you can use the following method:

- Always use the highest temperature to solder, when using SAC305 (see also instructions below).
- De-solder thoroughly (clean solder joints to avoid mix of two alloys).

Caution: For BGA-ICs, you **must** use the correct temperature-profile, which is coupled to the 12NC. For an overview of these profiles, visit the website www.atyourservice.ce.philips.com (needs subscription, but is not available for all regions) You will find this and more technical information within the "Magazine", chapter "Workshop information". For additional questions please contact your local repair help desk.

2.3.5 Practical Service Precautions

- **It makes sense to avoid exposure to electrical shock.** While some sources are expected to have a possible dangerous impact, others of quite high potential are of limited current and are sometimes held in less regard.
- **Always respect voltages.** While some may not be dangerous in themselves, they can cause unexpected reactions - reactions that are best avoided. Before reaching into a powered TV set, it is best to test the high voltage insulation. It is easy to do, and is a good service precaution.

3. Directions for Use

You can download this information from the following websites:

<http://www.philips.com/support>

<http://www.p4c.philips.com>

4. Mechanical Instructions

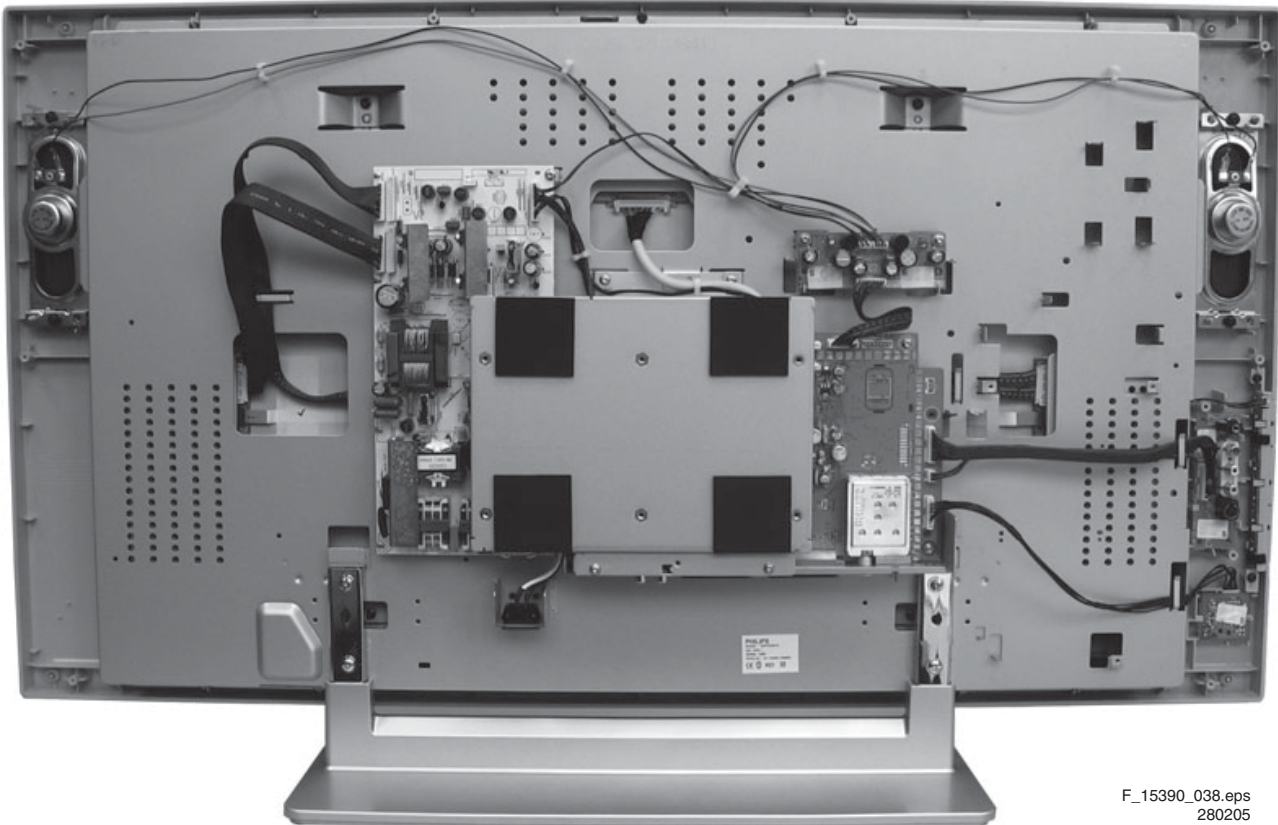
Index of this chapter:

- 4.1 Cable Dressing
- 4.2 Service Position
- 4.3 Assy/Panel Removal
- 4.4 Set Re-assembly

Notes:

- Figures below can deviate slightly from the actual situation, due to the different set executions.
- Follow the disassembling instructions in described order.

4.1 Cable Dressing



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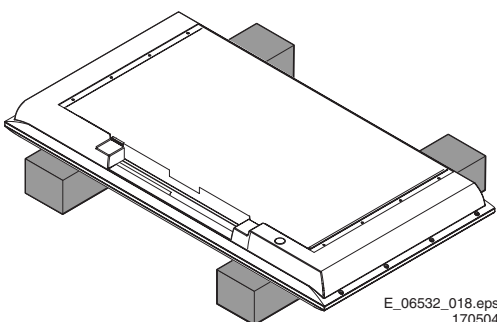
Figure 4-1 Cable dressing

4.2 Service Position

First, put the TV set in its service position. Therefore, place it upside down on a table top (use a protection sheet or foam bars).

The foam bars (order code 3122 785 90580) can be used for all types and sizes of Flat TVs. By laying the plasma or LCD TV flat on the (ESD protective) foam bars, a stable situation is created to perform measurements and alignments. By first placing a mirror flat on the table under the TV you can easily see if something is happening on the screen.

4.2.1 The Foam Bars



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Figure 4-2 Foam bars

4.3 Assy/Panel Removal

4.3.1 Rear Cover

Warning: Disconnect the mains power cord before you remove the rear cover.

1. Remove the 11 screws that secure the rear cover. The screws are located at the top, bottom, left and right sides.
2. Lift the rear cover from the cabinet cautiously. Make sure that wires and other internal components are not damaged during cover removal.

4.3.2 Side I/O Panel

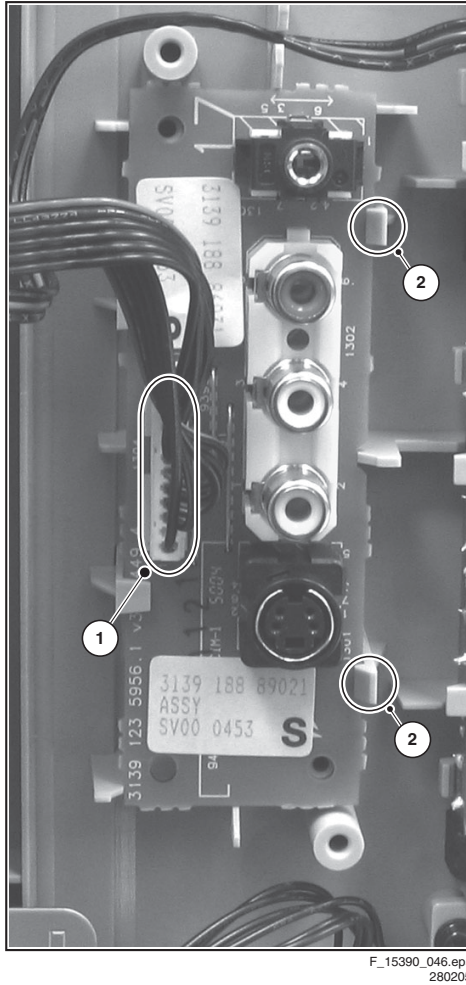


Figure 4-3 Side I/O panel

1. Disconnect the cable (1) from the panel.
2. Release the two fixation clamps (2) and lift the panel out of the bracket.

4.3.3 LED Panel

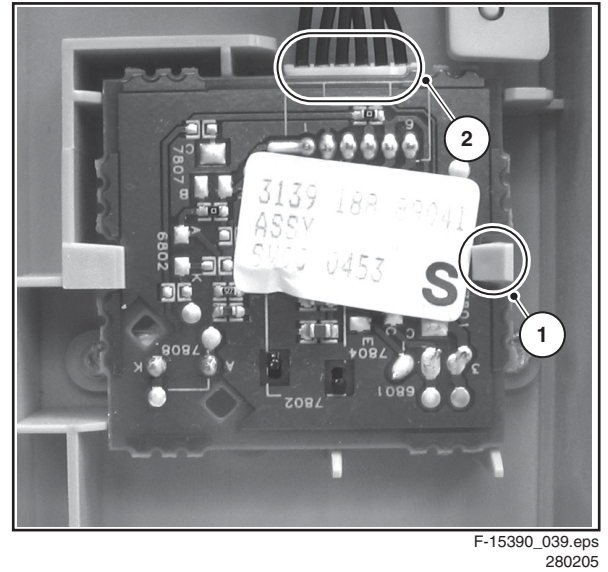


Figure 4-4 LED panel

1. Release the fixation clamp (1) and take the panel out of the bracket.
2. Disconnect the cable (2) from the panel.

4.3.4 Keyboard Control Panel

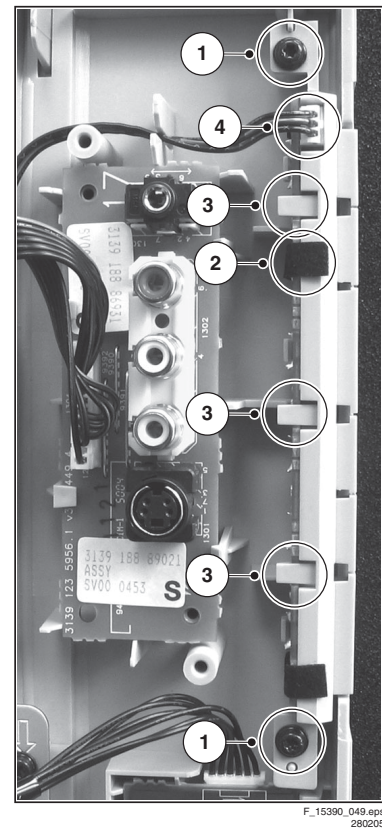


Figure 4-5 Keyboard control panel

1. Remove the two fixation screws (1) from the bracket and take out the panel/bracket combination.
2. Remove the fixation tape (2) from the panel/bracket combination.
3. Release the three fixation clamps (3) and lift the panel out of the bracket.
4. Disconnect the cable (4) from the panel.

4.3.5 Cover Shield of TV & Scaler Board

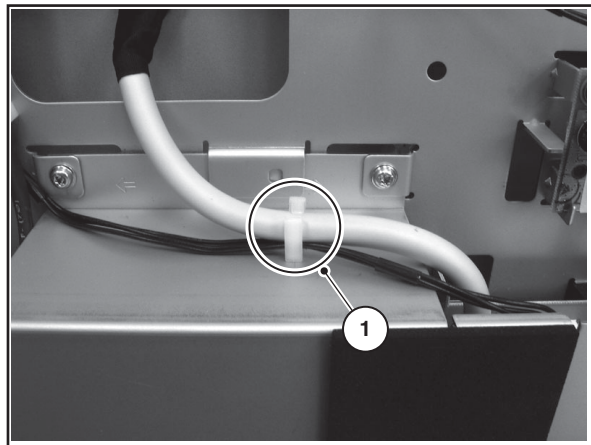
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Figure 4-6 Cable clip on cover shield - Photo A

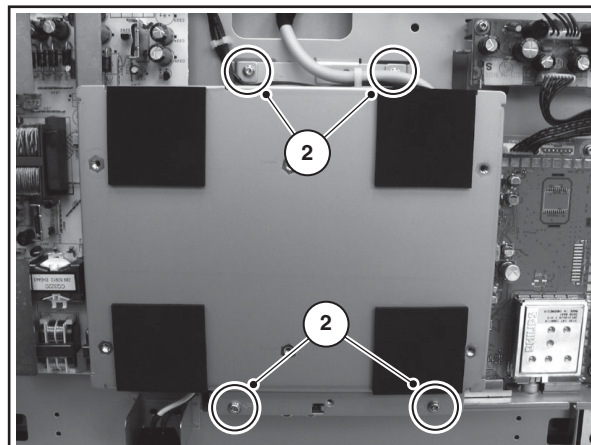
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Figure 4-7 Cover shield of TV & scaler board - Photo B

1. Release the two cables from the plastic cable clip (1) on the shield (see photo A above).
2. Remove the four fixation screws (2, indicated by arrows on the shield) and remove the shield; notice that on one side, the shield is not only held by two screws, but also by two brackets (see photo A above).

4.3.6 TV & Scaler Board

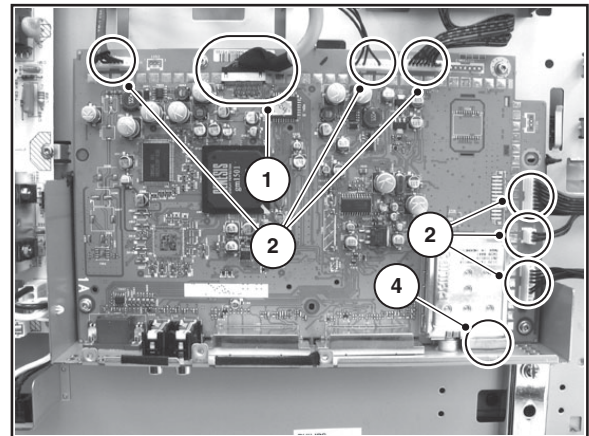
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Figure 4-8 Connectors on TV & scaler board - Photo A

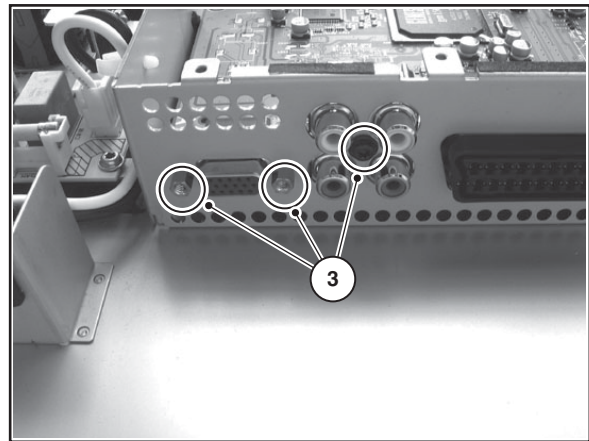
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Figure 4-9 Screws on VGA and audio connector - Photo B

1. Very **cautiously** disconnect the LVDS cable (1) from the panel (see Photo A). Notice that this cable is very fragile.
2. Disconnect the six remaining cables (2) from the panel.
3. Remove the three fixation screws (3) from the VGA connector and the audio connector on the TV & scaler board (see Photo B).
4. Take the panel out of its brackets.
5. Check if the foam/mesh connector block (4) is well attached to the tuner (see Photo A). The tuner should always have a good electrical contact with the antenna input side of the metal rear I/O connector plate.

4.3.7 Power Supply Panel

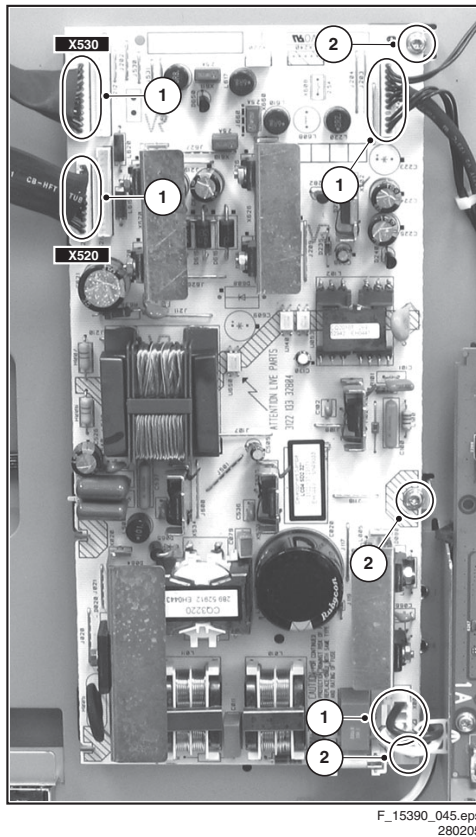


Figure 4-10 Power supply panel

1. Disconnect all cables (1) from the panel. Notice that the two connectors for X520 and X530 on this panel are similar, and should not be mixed up later when they are reconnected (X520 is connected via its flatcable to connector 66B on the LCD panel, near the R-speaker; X530 is connected via its flatcable to connector 67B on the LCD panel, near the L-speaker).
2. Remove the three fixation screws (2) from the panel.
3. Take the panel out of its brackets.

4.3.8 Audio Panel

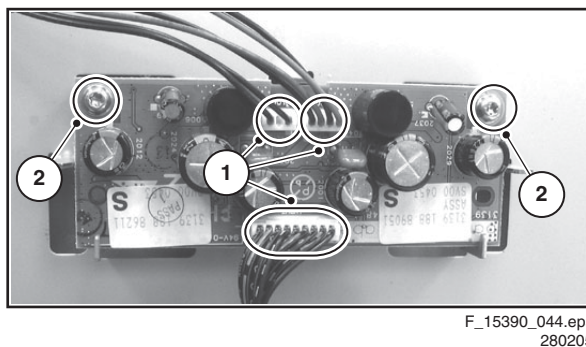


Figure 4-11 Audio panel

1. Disconnect all cables (1) from the panel.
2. Remove the fixation screws (2) from the panel.
3. Remove the panel.

4.3.9 LCD Panel

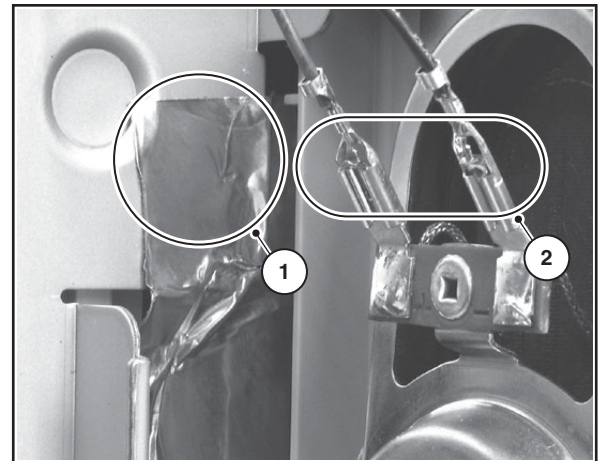


Figure 4-12 Anti-static copper foil - Photo A

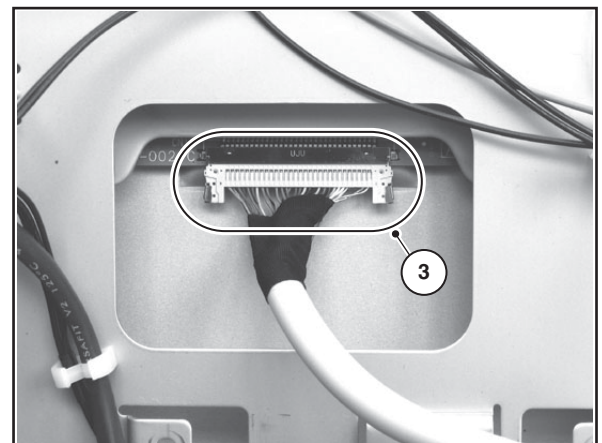


Figure 4-13 LVDS connector - Photo B

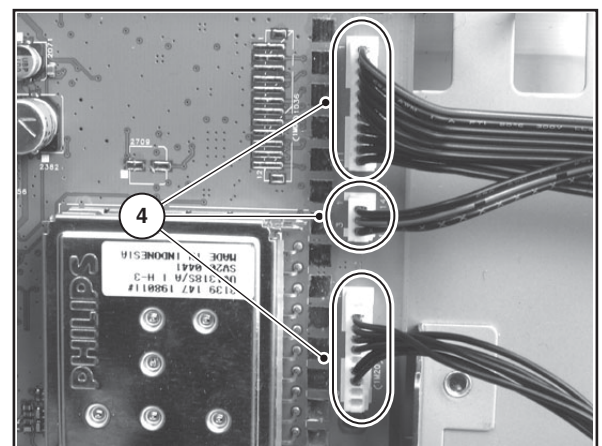


Figure 4-14 Connectors for side I/O panel, keyboard control panel, and LED panel on TV & scaler board - Photo C

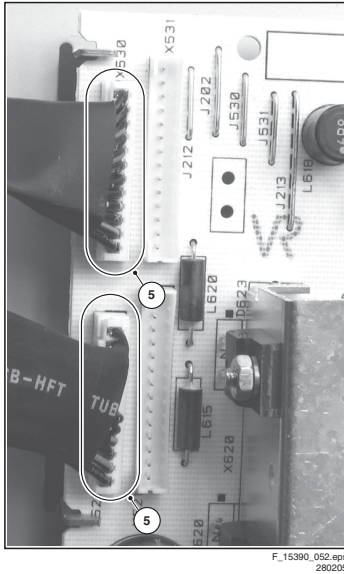


Figure 4-15 Connectors X520 and X530 on power supply panel - Photo D

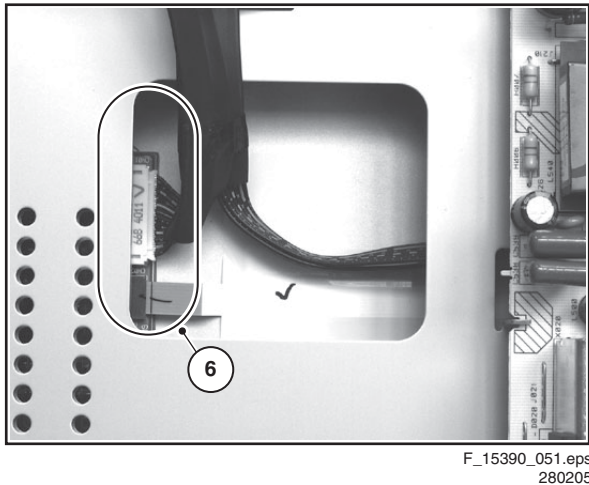


Figure 4-16 Connector 66B on LCD panel - Photo E

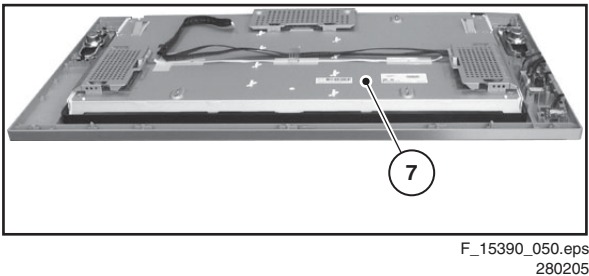


Figure 4-17 LCD panel, lying on its plastic frame - Photo F

1. Cautiously pull back the upper left part of the anti-static copper foil (see Photo A). Do this in such a way that the foil is no longer attached to the metal ground plate on which the TV & Scaler board is mounted.
2. Disconnect the cables (2) of the "L" and the "R" loudspeakers (see Photo A).
3. **Important:** Unplug the LVDS connector (3) on the LCD panel (see Photo B).
Be careful, as this is a very fragile connector!

4. Unplug the connectors (4) of the Side I/O panel, the Top Control panel, and the LED panel on the TV & Scaler board (see Photo C).
5. Unplug the X520 and X530 connectors (5) on the Power Supply board (see Photo D). Instead of X520, also connector 66B (6) on the other end of the flatcable can be unplugged (see Photo E).
6. Lift the metal frame (together with all PWBs) from the LCD panel. **Take care not to damage the fragile LVDS cable, the 66B connector and the anti-static copper foil near the "L" loudspeaker (take care of this too when later re-assembling the TV set and replacing the copper foil).**
7. After removal of the metal frame, you can lift the LCD display (7) from its plastic frame (see Photo F).
8. If the plastic frame is damaged, replace it by a new frame, after removing the loudspeakers, the Side I/O panel, the Top Control panel, and the LED panel.

4.4 Set Re-assembly

To re-assemble the whole set, execute all processes in reverse order.

Notes:

- While re-assembling, make sure that all cables are placed and connected in their original positions. See figure "Cable dressing". Also make sure that the anti-static copper foil is not damaged and that it makes good electrical contact with the metal frame. Be careful with the fragile LVDS cable.

5. Service Modes, Error Codes, and Fault Finding

Index of this chapter:

- 5.1 Test Points
- 5.2 Service Modes
- 5.3 Problems and Solving Tips Related to CSM
- 5.4 ComPair
- 5.5 Error Codes
- 5.6 The Blinking LED Procedure
- 5.7 Fault Finding and Repair Tips

5.1 Test Points

This chassis is equipped with test points in the service printing. In the schematics test points are identified with a rectangle box around Fxxx or Ixxx. These test points are specifically mentioned in the service manual as "half moons" with a dot in the centre.

Perform measurements under the following conditions:

- Television set in Service Default Alignment Mode.
- Video input: colour bar signal.
- Audio input: 3 kHz left channel, 1 kHz right channel.

5.2 Service Modes

Service Default mode (SDM) and Service Alignment Mode (SAM) offers several features for the service technician, while the Customer Service Mode (CSM) is used for communication between the call centre and the customer.

This chassis also offers the option of using ComPair, a hardware interface between a computer and the TV chassis. It offers the abilities of structured troubleshooting, error code reading, and software version read-out for all chassis.

Minimum requirements for ComPair: a Pentium processor, a Windows OS, and a CD-ROM drive (see also paragraph "ComPair").

5.2.1 Service Default Mode (SDM)

Purpose

- To create a predefined setting for measurements.
- To override software protections.
- To start the blinking LED procedure.
- To inspect the error buffer.
- To check the life timer.

Specifications

Table 5-1 SDM default settings

Region	Freq. (MHz)	Default system
Europe, AP-PAL/Multi	475.25	PAL B/G
NAFTA, AP-NTSC, LATAM	61.25 (ch. 3)	NTSC M

- All picture settings at 50% (brightness, colour contrast, hue).
- Bass, treble and balance at 50%; volume at 25%.
- All service-unfriendly modes (if present) are disabled. The service unfriendly modes are:
 - Timer / Sleep timer.
 - Child / parental lock.
 - Blue mute.
 - Hotel / hospital mode.
 - Auto shut off (when no "IDENT" video signal is received for 15 minutes).
 - Skipping of non-favourite presets / channels.
 - Auto-storage of personal presets.
 - Auto user menu time-out.

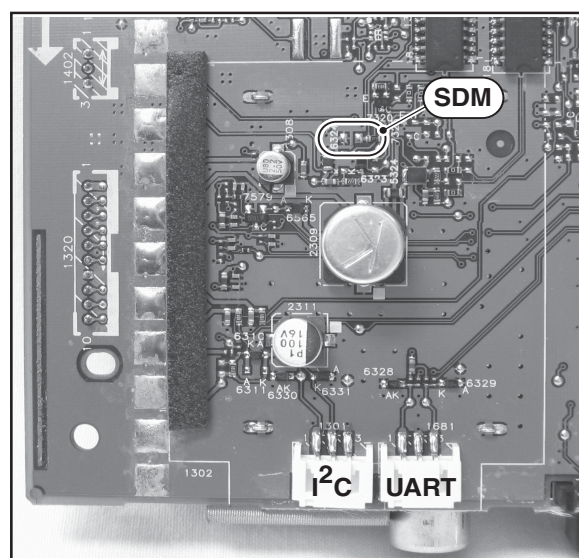
- Auto Volume Levelling (AVL).

How to Enter

To enter SDM, use one of the following methods:

- Press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: "062596" directly followed by the MENU button (do not allow the OSD display to time out between entries while keying the sequence).
- Short SDM jumper (item 4022, see Figure "Service jumper") on the **bottom side (solder side)** of the TV & Scaler board and apply AC Power. Remove the jumper after start-up.

Caution: Entering SDM by shorting "Service" jumpers will override the software protections. Do this only for a short period. **When doing this, the service-technician must know exactly what he is doing, as it could damage the television set.**



E_14710_062.eps
260804

Figure 5-1 SDM service jumper (on rear side of board)

After entering SDM, the following screen is visible, with SDM in the upper right corner of the screen to indicate that the television is in Service Default Mode.

```
00049 LC45EP1 1.07/S45EX1 1.05  SDM
ERR 0 0 0 0 0
OP 000 136 148 014 017 031 003
```

F_15390_054.eps
280205

Figure 5-2 SDM menu (example)

How to Navigate

When you press the MENU button on the remote control, the set will switch on the normal user menu in the SDM mode.

How to Exit

Switch the set to STANDBY by pressing the POWER button on the remote control transmitter.

If you turn the television set off by removing the mains (i.e., unplugging the television) or by using the POWER button on the TV set, the television set will remain in SDM when mains is re-applied, and the error buffer is not cleared.

5.2.2 Service Alignment Mode (SAM)**Purpose**

- To change option settings.
- To display / clear the error code buffer.
- To perform alignments.

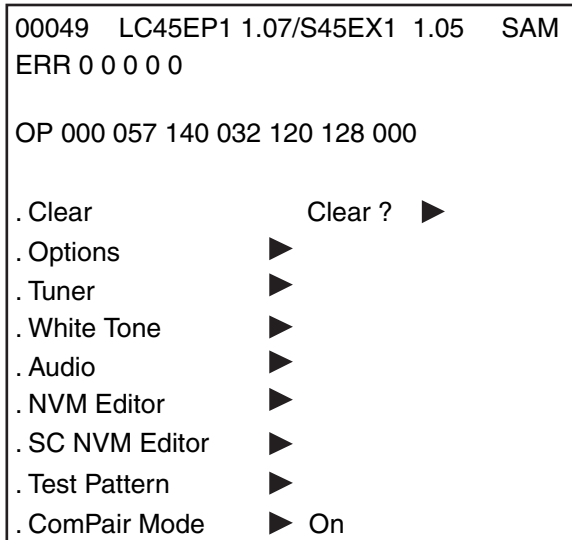
Specifications

- Operation hours counter (maximum five digits displayed).
- Software version, Error codes, and Option settings display.
- Error buffer clearing.
- Option settings.
- Software alignments (Tuner, White Tone, Geometry, and Audio).
- NVM Editor.
- ComPair Mode switching.

How to Enter

Press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: "062596" directly followed by the OSD/STATUS/INFO button (do not allow the OSD display to time out between entries while keying the sequence).

After entering SAM, the following screen is visible, with SAM in the upper right corner of the screen to indicate that the television is in Service Alignment Mode.



F_15390_056.eps
280205

Figure 5-3 SAM menu (example)

Menu Explanation

1. **LLLLL**. This represents the run timer. The run timer counts normal operation hours (including "on/off" switching), but does not count stand-by hours.
2. **AAAABCD-X.YY/EEEEEE_F.GG**. This is the software identification of the Main/Scaler microprocessor:
 - **A**= the chassis name.
 - **B**= the region: E= Europe, A= Asia Pacific, U= NAFTA, L= LATAM.

- **C**= the software diversity:
 - **Europe**: T= 1 pg TXT, F= Full TXT, V= Voice ctrl.
 - **LATAM and NAFTA**: N= Stereo non-dBx, S= Stereo dBx.
 - **Asian Pacific**: T= TXT, N= non-TXT, C= NTSC.
 - **ALL regions**: M= mono, D= DVD, P= Pixel Plus, Q= Mk2.
 - **D**= the language cluster number.
 - **X**= the Main software version number (updated with a major change that is incompatible with previous versions).
 - **YY**= the sub software version number (updated with a minor change that is compatible with previous versions).
 - **EEEEEE**= the Scaler SW cluster
 - **F**= the Scaler SW version no.
 - **GG**= the sub-version no.
3. **SAM**. Indication of the Service Alignment Mode.
 4. **Error Buffer (ERR)**. Shows all errors detected since the last time the buffer was erased. Five errors possible.
 5. **Option Bytes (OP)**. Shows all option settings. See "Options" in the Alignments section for a detailed description. Seven codes are available.
 6. **Clear**. Erases the contents of the error buffer. Select the CLEAR menu item and press the CURSOR RIGHT key. The content of the error buffer is cleared.
 7. **Options**. Used to set the option bits. See "Options" in the Alignments section for a detailed description.
 8. **Tuner**. Used to align the tuner. See "Tuner" in the Alignments section for a detailed description.
 9. **White Tone**. Used to align the white tone. See "White Tone" in the Alignments section for a detailed description.
 10. **Audio**. No audio alignment is necessary for this television set.
 11. **NVM Editor**. Can be used to change the NVM data in the television set.
 12. **SC NVM Editor. Can be used to edit Scaler NVM.**
 13. **Test Pattern**. For future use.
 14. **ComPair**. Can be used to switch the television to "In System Programming" (ISP) mode, for software uploading via ComPair.
Caution: When this mode is selected without ComPair connected, the TV will be blocked. Remove the AC power to reset the TV.

How to Navigate

- In SAM, select menu items with the CURSOR UP/DOWN keys on the remote control transmitter. The selected item will be highlighted. When not all menu items fit on the screen, use the CURSOR UP/DOWN keys to display the next / previous menu items.
- With the CURSOR LEFT/RIGHT keys, it is possible to:
 - Activate the selected menu item.
 - Change the value of the selected menu item.
 - Activate the selected submenu.
- In SAM, when you press the MENU button twice, the set will switch to the normal user menus (with the SAM mode still active in the background). To return to the SAM menu press the MENU button again.
- When you press the MENU key in while in a submenu, you will return to the previous menu.

How to Store SAM Settings

To store the settings changed in SAM mode, leave the top level SAM menu by using the POWER button on the remote control transmitter or the television set.

How to Exit

Switch the set to STANDBY by pressing the POWER button on the remote control transmitter or on the television set.

5.2.3 Customer Service Mode (CSM)

Purpose

The Customer Service Mode shows error codes and information on the TV's operation settings. The call centre can instruct the customer (by telephone) to enter CSM in order to identify the status of the set. This helps the call centre to diagnose problems and failures in the TV set before making a service call.

The CSM is a read-only mode; therefore, modifications are not possible in this mode.

How to Enter

To enter CSM, press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: "123654" (do not allow the OSD display to time out between entries while keying the sequence).

Upon entering the Customer Service Mode, the following screen will appear:

```

1 00049 LC45EP1 1.07/S45EX1 1.05 CSM
2 CODES 0 0 0 0 0
3 OP 000 057 140 032 120 128 000
4
5
6 NOT TUNED
7 PAL
8 STEREO
9 CO 50 CL 50 BR 50
0 AVL Off
  
```

F_15390_055.eps
280205

Figure 5-4 CSM menu (example)

Menu Explanation

1. Indication of the decimal value of the operation hours counter, Main/Scaler software version (see "Service Alignment Mode" for an explanation), and service mode (CSM= Customer Service Mode).
2. Displays the last five errors detected in the error code buffer.
3. Displays the option bytes.
4. Displays the type number version of the set (option).
5. Reserved.
6. Indicates the television is receiving an "IDENT" signal on the selected source. If no "IDENT" signal is detected, the display will read "NOT TUNED"
7. Displays the detected Colour system (e.g. PAL/NTSC).
8. Displays the detected Audio (e.g. stereo/mono).
9. Displays the picture setting information.
10. Displays the sound setting information.

How to Exit

To exit CSM, use one of the following methods:

- Press the MENU, STATUS (or EXIT/INFO/[i+]), or POWER button on the remote control transmitter.
- Press the POWER button on the television set.

5.3 Problems and Solving Tips Related to CSM

5.3.1 Picture Problems

Note: The problems described below are all related to the TV settings. The procedures used to change the value (or status) of the different settings are described.

Picture too Dark or too Bright

If:

- The picture improves when you press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter, or
- The picture improves when you enter the Customer Service Mode,

Then:

1. Press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter repeatedly (if necessary) to choose PERSONAL picture mode.
2. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter. This brings up the normal user menu.
3. In the normal user menu, use the CURSOR UP/DOWN keys to highlight the PICTURE sub menu.
4. Press the CURSOR LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the PICTURE sub menu.
5. Use the CURSOR UP/DOWN keys (if necessary) to select BRIGHTNESS.
6. Press the CURSOR LEFT/RIGHT keys to increase or decrease the BRIGHTNESS value.
7. Use the CURSOR UP/DOWN keys to select PICTURE.
8. Press the CURSOR LEFT/RIGHT keys to increase or decrease the PICTURE value.
9. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter twice to exit the user menu.
10. The new PERSONAL preference values are automatically stored.

White Line around Picture Elements and Text

If:

The picture improves after you have pressed the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter,

Then:

1. Press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter repeatedly (if necessary) to choose PERSONAL picture mode.
2. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter. This brings up the normal user menu.
3. In the normal user menu, use the CURSOR UP/DOWN keys to highlight the PICTURE sub menu.
4. Press the CURSOR LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the PICTURE sub menu.
5. Use the CURSOR UP/DOWN keys to select SHARPNESS.
6. Press the CURSOR LEFT key to decrease the SHARPNESS value.
7. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter twice to exit the user menu.
8. The new PERSONAL preference value is automatically stored.

Snowy Picture

Check CSM line 6. If this line reads "Not Tuned", check the following:

- Antenna not connected. Connect the antenna.
- No antenna signal or bad antenna signal. Connect a proper antenna signal.
- The tuner is faulty (in this case line 2, the Error Buffer line, will contain error number 10). Check the tuner and replace/repair the tuner if necessary.

Black and White Picture

If:

- The picture improves after you have pressed the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter,

Then:

1. Press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter repeatedly (if necessary) to choose PERSONAL picture mode.
2. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter. This brings up the normal user menu.
3. In the normal user menu, use the CURSOR UP/DOWN keys to highlight the PICTURE sub menu.
4. Press the CURSOR LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the PICTURE sub menu.
5. Use the CURSOR UP/DOWN keys to select COLOUR.
6. Press the CURSOR RIGHT key to increase the COLOUR value.
7. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter twice to exit the user menu.
8. The new PERSONAL preference value is automatically stored.

Menu Text not Sharp Enough

If:

- The picture improves after you have pressed the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter,

Then:

1. Press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter repeatedly (if necessary) to choose PERSONAL picture mode.
2. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter. This brings up the normal user menu.
3. In the normal user menu, use the CURSOR UP/DOWN keys to highlight the PICTURE sub menu.
4. Press the CURSOR LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the PICTURE sub menu.
5. Use the CURSOR UP/DOWN keys to select PICTURE.
6. Press the CURSOR LEFT key to decrease the PICTURE value.
7. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter twice to exit the user menu.
8. The new PERSONAL preference value is automatically stored.

5.4 ComPair**5.4.1 Introduction**

ComPair (Computer Aided Repair) is a service tool for Philips Consumer Electronics products. ComPair is a further development on the European DST (service remote control), which allows faster and more accurate diagnostics. ComPair has three big advantages:

- ComPair helps you to quickly get an understanding on how to repair the chassis in a short time by guiding you systematically through the repair procedures.
- ComPair allows very detailed diagnostics (on I²C level) and is therefore capable of accurately indicating problem areas. You do not have to know anything about I²C commands yourself because ComPair takes care of this.
- ComPair speeds up the repair time since it can automatically communicate with the chassis (when the microprocessor is working) and all repair information is directly available. When ComPair is installed together with the Force/SearchMan electronic manual of the defective chassis, schematics and PWBs are only a mouse click away.

5.4.2 Specifications

ComPair consists of a Windows based fault finding program and an interface box between a PC and the (defective) product. The ComPair interface box is connected to the PC via a serial (or RS232) cable.

For this chassis, the ComPair interface box and the TV communicate via a bi-directional service cable via the service connector(s).

The ComPair fault finding program is able to determine the problem of the defective television. ComPair can gather diagnostic information in two ways:

- Automatic (by communication with the television): ComPair can automatically read out the contents of the entire error buffer. Diagnosis is done on I²C/UART level. ComPair can access the I²C/UART bus of the television. ComPair can send and receive I²C/UART commands to/from the micro controller of the television. In this way, it is possible for ComPair to communicate (read and write) to devices on the I²C/UART buses of the TV-set.
- Manually (by asking questions to you): Automatic diagnosis is only possible if the micro controller of the television is working correctly, and only to a certain extent. When this is not the case, ComPair will guide you through the fault finding tree by asking you questions (e.g. *Does the screen give a picture? Click on the correct answer: YES / NO*) and showing you examples (e.g. *Measure test-point I7 and click on the correct oscillogram you see on the oscilloscope*). You can answer by clicking on a link (e.g. text or a waveform picture) that will bring you to the next step in the fault finding process.

By a combination of automatic diagnostics and an interactive question / answer procedure, ComPair will enable you to find most problems in a fast and effective way.

Beside fault finding, ComPair provides some **additional features** like:

- Up- or downloading of pre-sets.
- Managing of pre-set lists.
- Emulation of the (European) Dealer Service Tool (DST).
- If both ComPair and Force/SearchMan (Electronic Service Manual) are installed, all the schematics and the PWBs of the set are available by clicking on the appropriate hyperlink.

Example: *Measure the DC-voltage on capacitor C2568 (Schematic/Panel) at the Mono-carrier.*

- Click on the "Panel" hyperlink to automatically show the PWB with a highlighted capacitor C2568.
- Click on the "Schematic" hyperlink to automatically show the position of the highlighted capacitor.

5.4.3 How to Connect

This is described in the chassis fault finding database in ComPair.

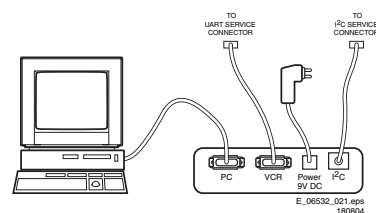


Figure 5-5 ComPair interface connection

5.4.4 How to Order

ComPair order codes (EU/AP/LATAM):

- Starter kit ComPair32/SearchMan32 software and ComPair interface (excl. transformer): 3122 785 90450.

- ComPair interface (excluding transformer): 4822 727 21631.
- Starter kit ComPair32 software (registration version): 3122 785 60040.
- Starter kit SearchMan32 software: 3122 785 60050.
- ComPair32 CD (update): 3122 785 60070 (year 2002), 3122 785 60110 (year 2003 onwards).
- SearchMan32 CD (update): 3122 785 60080 (year 2002), 3122 785 60120 (year 2003), 3122 785 60130 (year 2004).
- ComPair firmware upgrade IC: 3122 785 90510.
- Transformer (non-UK): 4822 727 21632.
- Transformer UK: 4822 727 21633.
- ComPair interface cable: 3122 785 90004.
- ComPair interface extension cable: 3139 131 03791.
- ComPair UART interface cable: 3122 785 90630

Note: If you encounter any problems, contact your local support desk.

5.5 Error Codes

The error code buffer contains all errors detected since the last time the buffer was erased. The buffer is written from the left to the right. When an error occurs that is not yet in the error code buffer, it is displayed on the left side and all other errors shift one position to the right.

5.5.1 How to Read the Error Buffer

You can read the error buffer in 3 ways:

- On screen via the SAM (if you have a picture).
Examples:
 - ERROR: 0 0 0 0 0: No errors detected
 - ERROR: 6 0 0 0 0: Error code 6 is the last and only detected error
 - ERROR: 9 6 0 0 0: Error code 6 was detected first and error code 9 is the last detected (newest) error
- Via the blinking LED procedure (when you have no picture). See "The Blinking LED Procedure".
- Via ComPair.

5.5.2 How to Clear the Error Buffer

The error code buffer is cleared in the following cases:

- By using the CLEAR command in the SAM menu:
 - To enter SAM, press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: "062596" directly followed by the OSD/STATUS button (do not allow the OSD display to time out between entries while keying the sequence).
 - Make sure the menu item CLEAR is highlighted. Use the CURSOR UP/DOWN buttons, if necessary.
 - Press the CURSOR RIGHT button to clear the error buffer. The text on the right side of the "CLEAR" line will change from "CLEAR?" to "CLEARED"
- If an error does not re-occur within 50 hours it is deleted from the error buffer.

5.5.3 Error Codes

In case of non-intermittent faults, write down the errors present in the error buffer and clear the error buffer before you begin the repair. This ensures that old error codes are no longer present.

If possible, check the entire contents of the error buffer. In some situations, an error code is only the result of another error and not the actual cause of the problem (for example, a fault in the protection detection circuitry can also lead to a protection).

Table 5-2 Error code overview

Error	Device	Error description	Check item	Diagram
0	Not applicable	-	-	-
1	Not applicable	-	-	-
2	Not applicable	-	-	-
3	Not applicable	-	-	-
4	GM1501 Scaler Flash-ROM	I ² C error while communicating with the Genesis Scaler and/or Flash-ROM is faulty/empty	7401 7530	A7 A11
5	Not applicable	+5V protection	7930	A6
6	I ² C bus	General I ² C error	7011, 3088, 3096	A2
7	Not applicable	-	-	-
8	M24C32	I ² C error while communicating with the Scaler EEPROM	7531	A11
9	M24C16	I ² C error while communicating with the EEPROM	7099	A2
10	Tuner	I ² C error while communicating with the PLL tuner	1302, 3302, 3303, 3327	A1
11	Not applicable	-	-	-
12	Not applicable	-	-	-
13	Not applicable	-	-	-
14	K4D263238M	Read-write error with the Scaler SDRAM	7501	A10
15	TDA9178T/N1	I ² C error while communicating with Histogram	7560	A3

5.6 The Blinking LED Procedure

Using this procedure, you can make the contents of the error buffer visible via the front LED. This is especially useful when there is no picture.

When the SDM is entered, the front LED will indicate (by blinking) the contents of the error-buffer:

- The LED blinks with as many pulses as the error code number, followed by a time period of 1.5 seconds, in which the LED is "off".
- Then this sequence is repeated.

Any RC5 command terminates this sequence.

Example of error buffer: 12 9 6 0 0

After entering SDM, the following occurs:

- 1 long blink of 5 seconds to start the sequence,
- 12 short blinks followed by a pause of 1.5 seconds,
- 9 short blinks followed by a pause of 1.5 seconds,
- 6 short blinks followed by a pause of 1.5 seconds,
- 1 long blink of 1.5 seconds to finish the sequence,
- The sequence starts again at 12 short blinks.

5.7 Fault Finding and Repair Tips

Notes:

- It is assumed that the components are mounted correctly, with correct values and with no bad solder joints.
- Before any fault finding actions, check if the correct options are set.

5.7.1 NVM Editor

In some cases, it can be handy if one directly can change the NVM contents. This can be done with the “NVM Editor” in SAM mode. With this option, single bytes can be changed.

Table 5-3 NVM editor overview

	Hex	Dec	Description
.ADR	0x000A	10	Existing value
.VAL	0x0000	0	New value
.Store	Store?		

5.7.2 Load Default NVM Values

In case a blank NVM is placed or when the NVM content is corrupted, default values can be downloaded into the NVM. After the default values are downloaded it will be possible to start up and to start aligning the TV set. This is no longer initiated automatically; to initiate the download the following action has to be performed:

- Switch “off” the TV set via the AC Power switch.
- Short circuit the SDM jumpers (keep short-circuited).
- Press P+ or Ch+ on the local keyboard (and keep it pressed).
- Switch on the TV set via the AC Power switch.
- When the set has started, the P+/Ch+ button can be released and the short circuit of the SDM jumpers can be removed.
- The red LED will be on continuously to indicate that the download is initiated (normally when SDM is activated the red LED will start with the Blinking LED sequence).
- Wait +/- 30 s (time needed to download default values to the NVM).

5.7.3 Tuner and IF

No Picture in RF Mode

- Check whether picture is present in AV. If not, go to Video processing troubleshooting section.
- If present, check that the Option settings are correct.
- Check that all supply voltages are present.
- Check if I²C lines are working correctly (3.3V).
- Manually store a known channel and check if there is IF output at Tuner pin 11.
- Feed in 105 dBuV at Tuner pin 11 and check whether there is RGB output from Video Processing IC. If yes, Tuner may be defect. Replace Tuner.

Required System is not Selected Correctly

- Check whether a Service jumper (#4022, 0805 size) is present. If yes, remove it.

5.7.4 Video Processing

No Power

- Check +12 V and 3V3 at position 1910.
- If no supply, check the connector 1910.
- If it is correct, check the power supply board.

Power Supply is Correct but no Green LED

- Check if connectors 1005 and 1601 are properly inserted.
- If yes, check if the 3V3 is present.

No Picture Display

- Check the RGB signal.
- If it is present, check 3-IC7016 (NE555).
- If it has output, the problem is in SCALER part.
- Otherwise, check H-out on pin 2 of NE555. If the input signal of pin 2 is present, but no output, the IC is defect.

Note:

- If the H-out (pin 67) doesn’t have signal or the level is low, check the output of NE555 (pin 3) during start up.
- If the H-out (pin 67) has a signal (or has a signal for a very short time), change IC7016 (NE555).

No TV but PC is Present

- Check if HSYNC and VSYNC are present at pin 3 of 7017 and 7015.
- If they are present, check RGB output.
- If there is no RGB output, the IC TDA120xx can be defect.

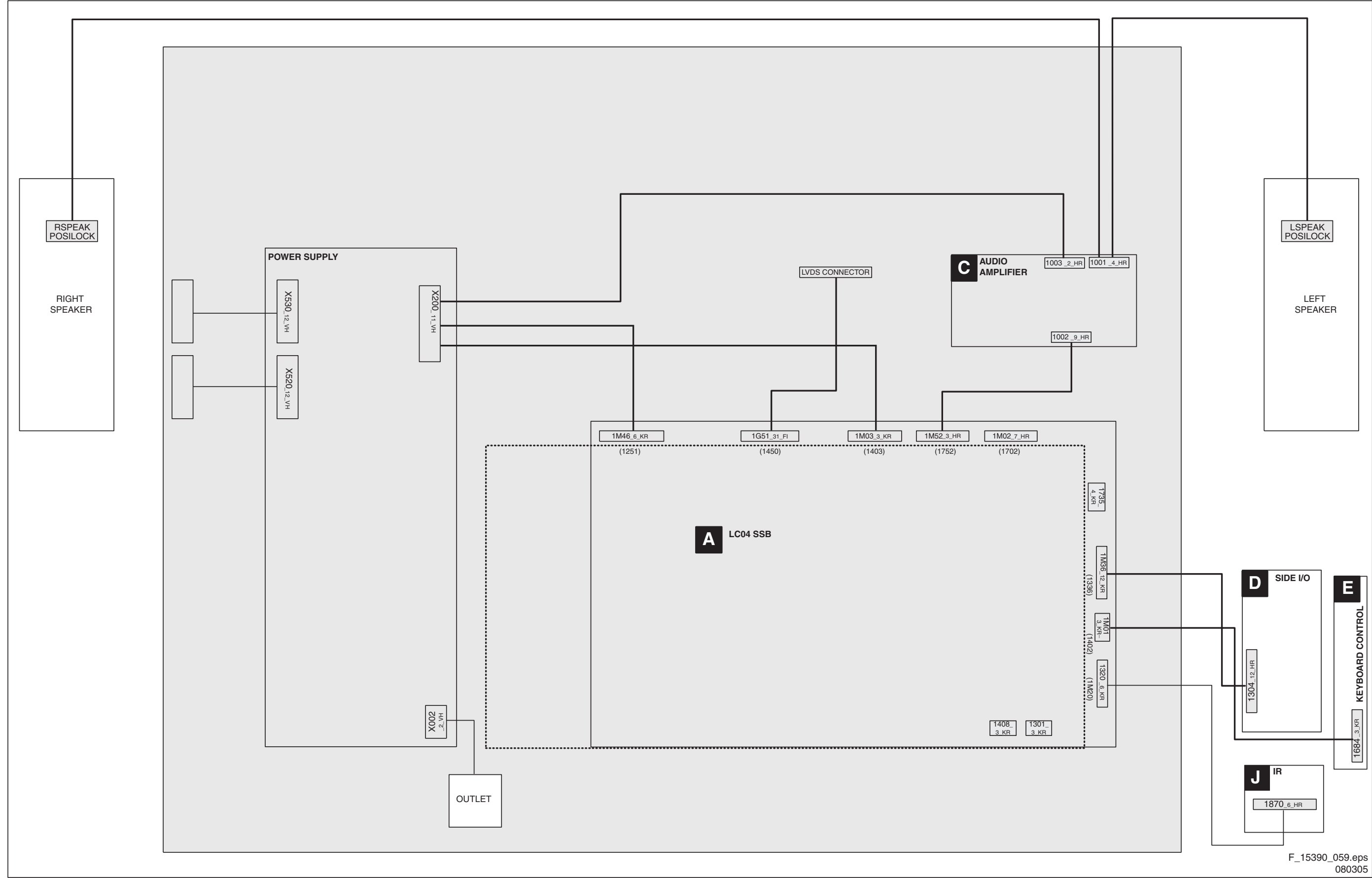
5.7.5 Power Supply

This power supply contains two fuses. One is near the AC Power (or mains) inlet connector 1308 and the other is near connector 1307.

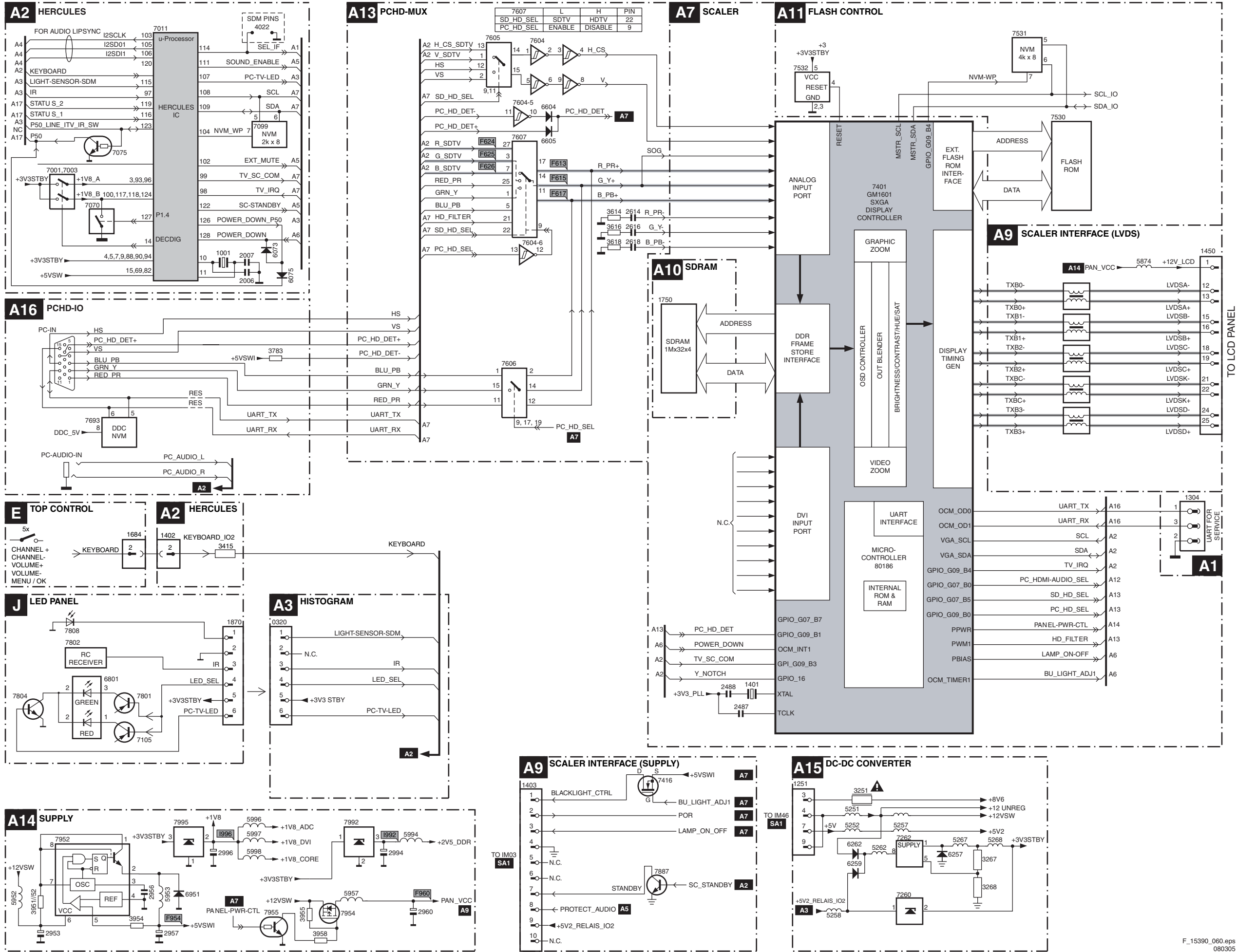
- Check with power supply in “off” state by means of ohmic measurement.
- Fuse 1400 may open in case of severe lightning strikes and/or failures in the power supply.
- Fuses 1401 may open in case of a problem with the Stand-by Supply. Replacement of the fuse is needed, but not before the cause of the overload conditions has been resolved.

6. Block Diagrams, Testpoint Overviews, and Waveforms

Wiring Diagram



Block Diagram Video



A1 TUNER + VIF

A2 HERCULES

SYSTEM	7011
PAL-MULTI/SECAM	TDA12021
NTSC	TDA12001
CHINA/NTSC-AP	TDA12011

A3 HISTOGRAM

A4 AUDIO DELAY LINE (LIPSYNC)

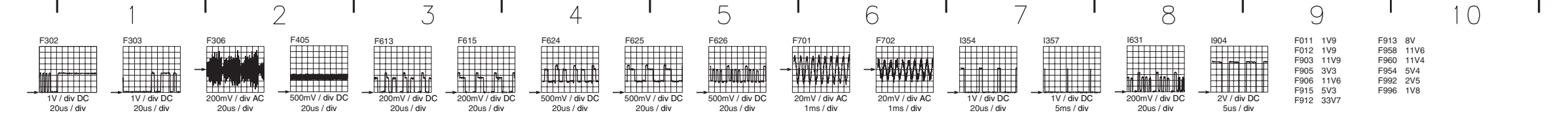
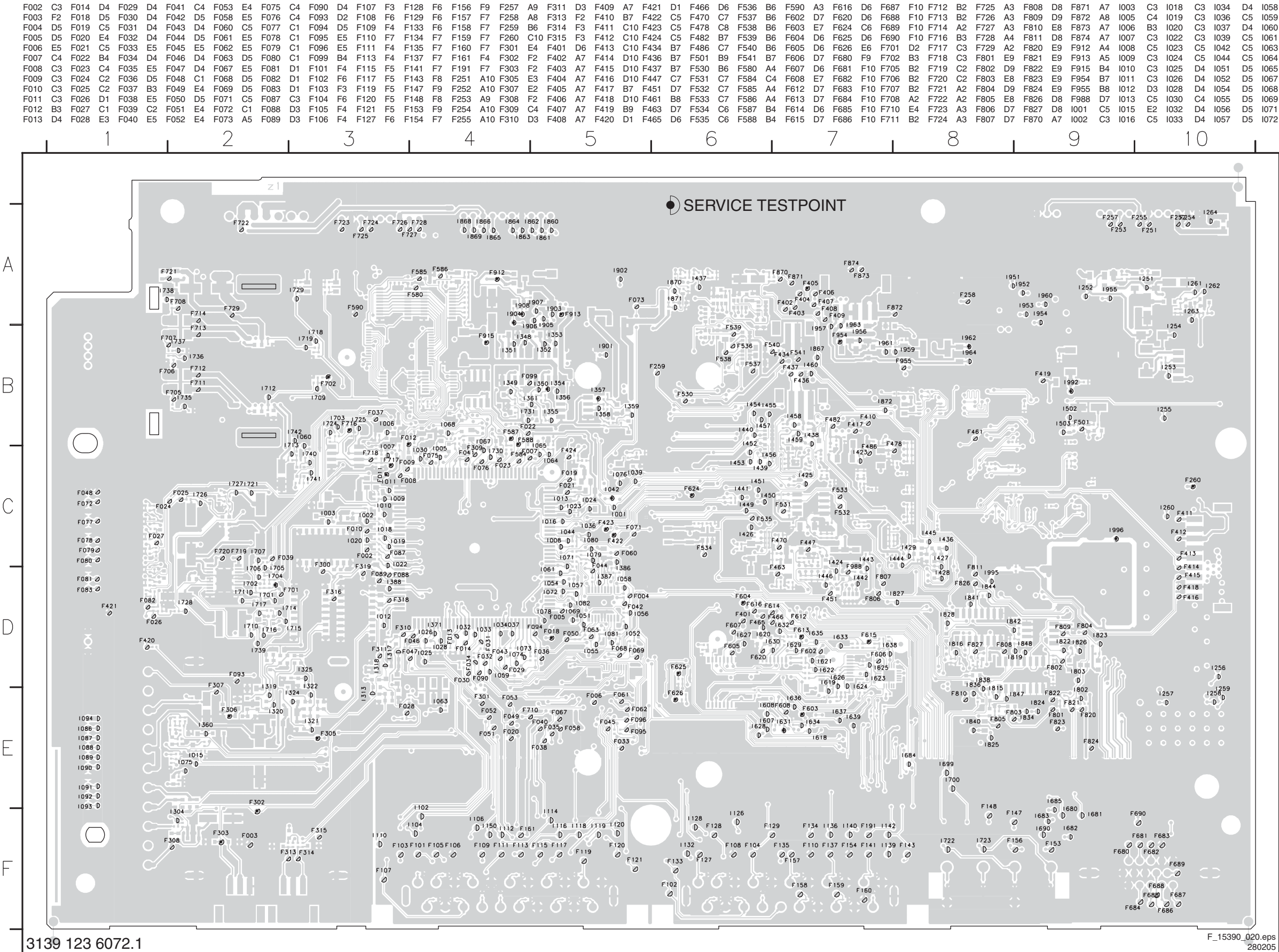
A5 AUDIO AMPLIFIER

C AUDIO AMPLIFIER

D SIDE I/O

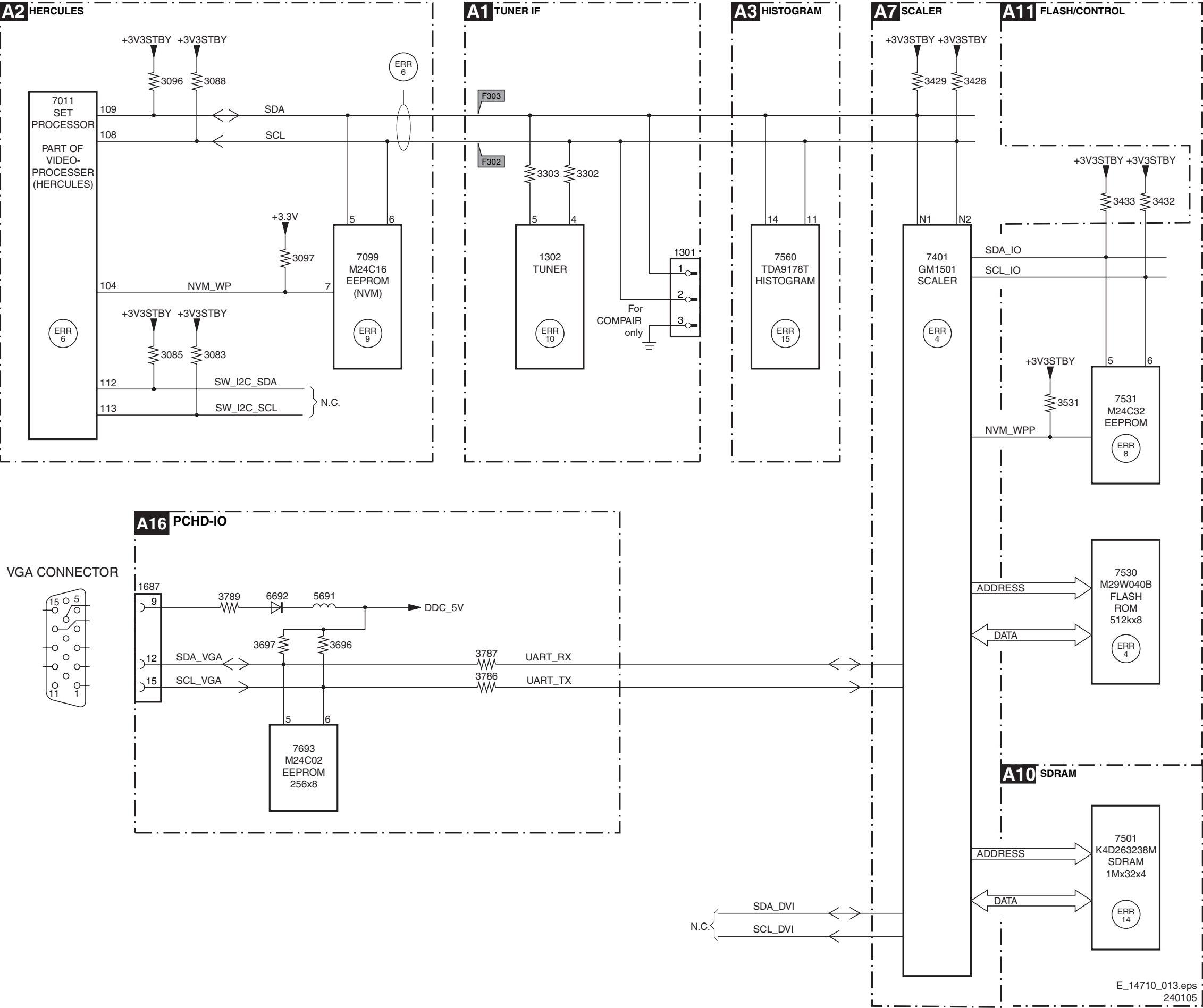
A6 TV SUPPLY

Testpoint Overview SSB (Top Side)

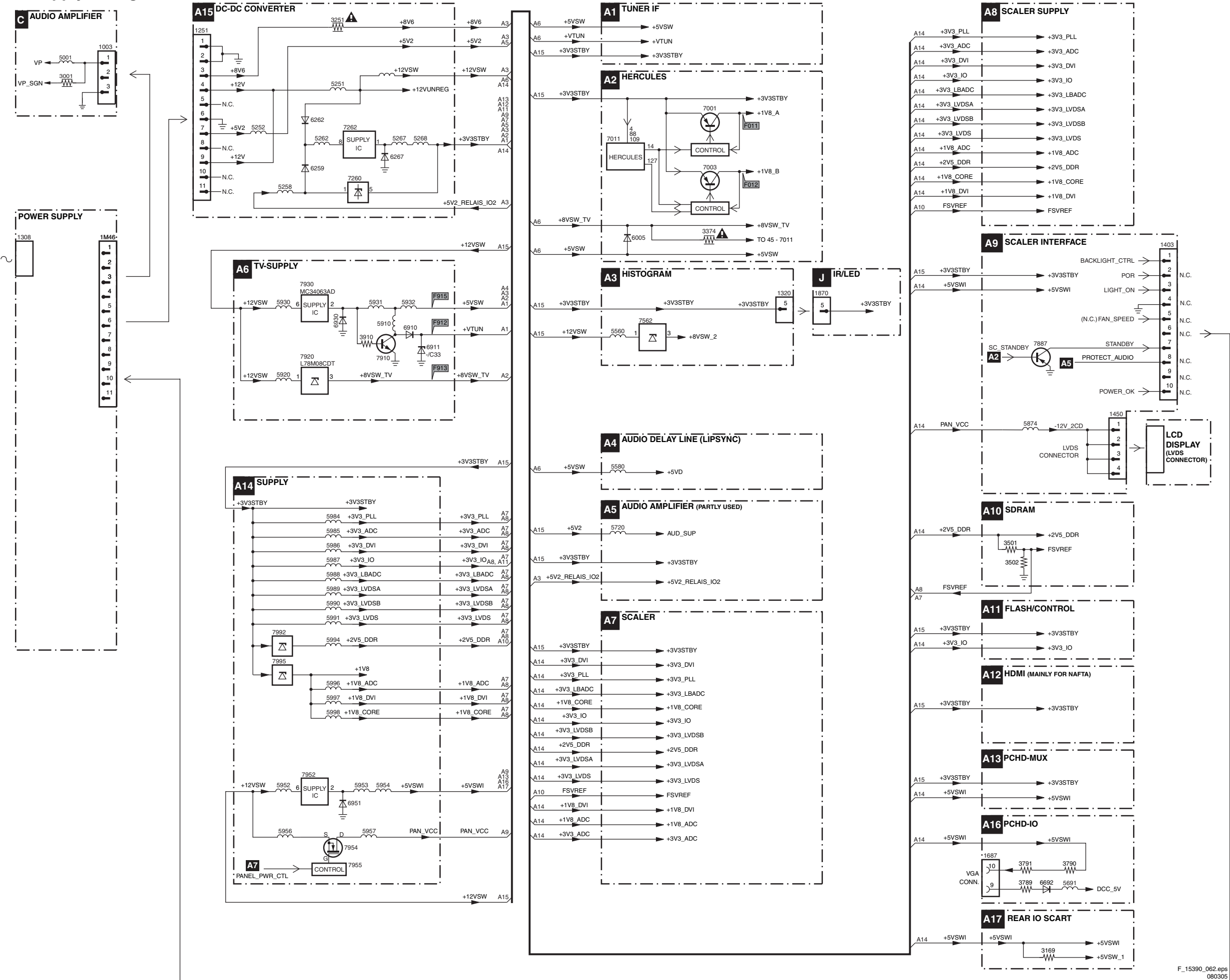


I2C IC Overview

I2C BUS INTERCONNECTION DIAGRAM

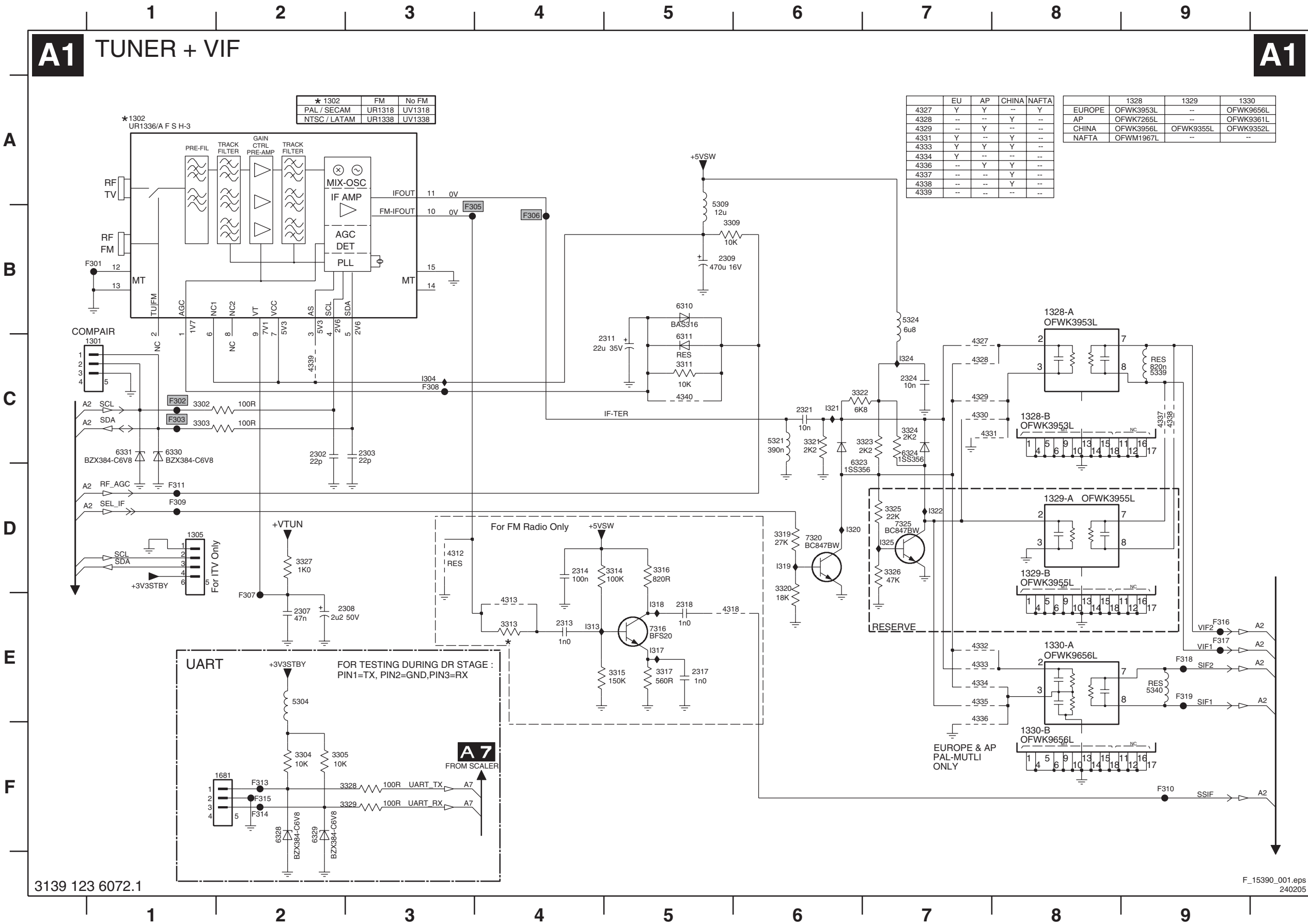


Supply Voltage Overview



7. Circuit Diagrams and PWB Layouts

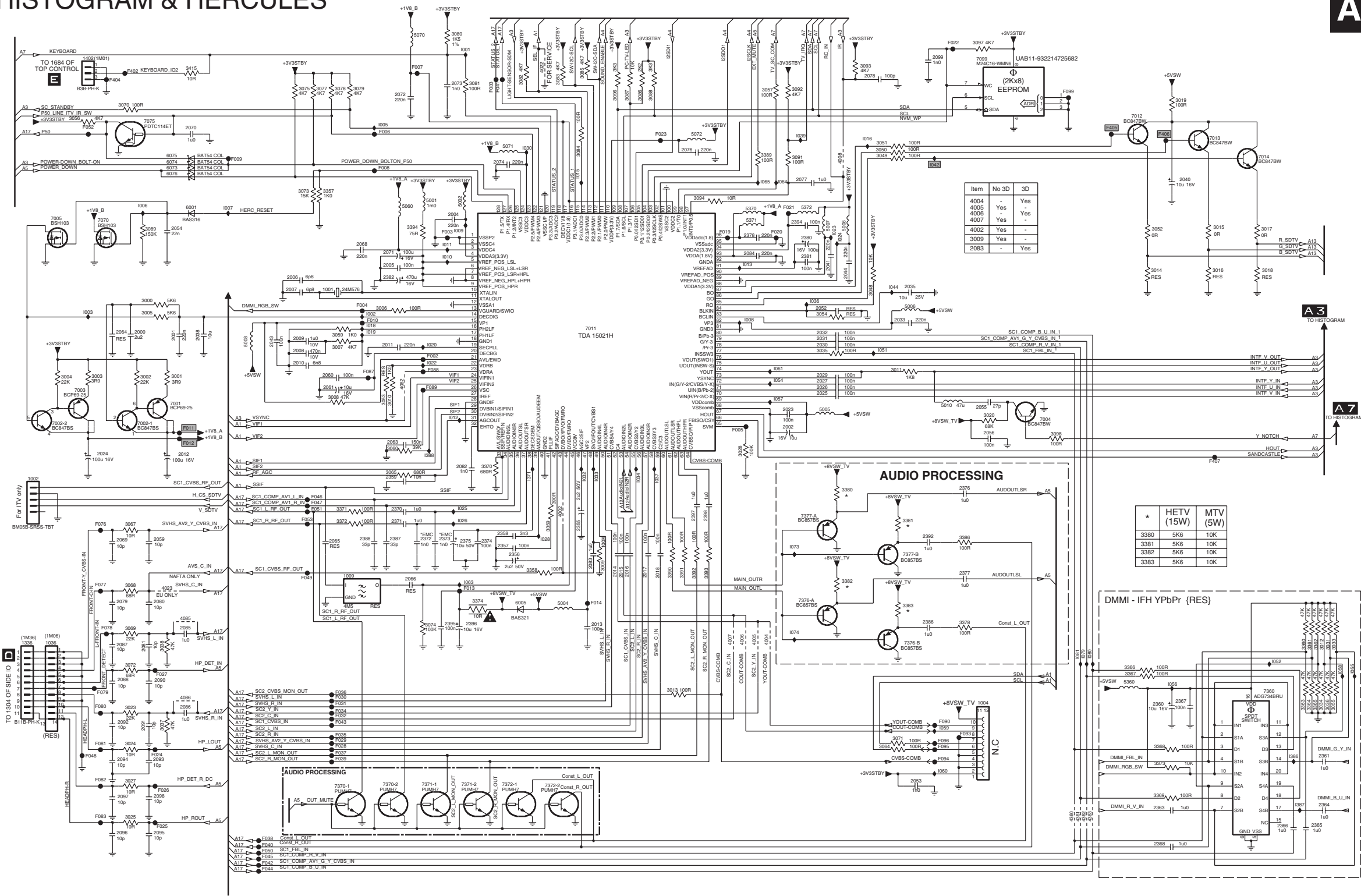
Tuner and VIF



Histogram and Hercules

A2 HISTOGRAM & HERCULES

A2



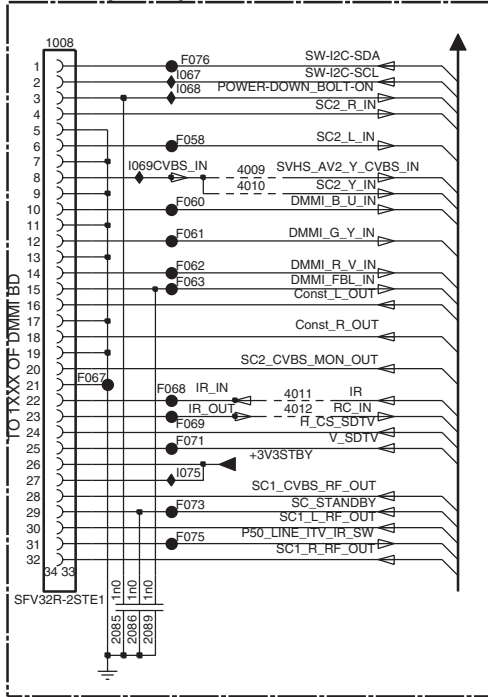
Histogram and Hercules

A3 HISTOGRAM & HERCULES

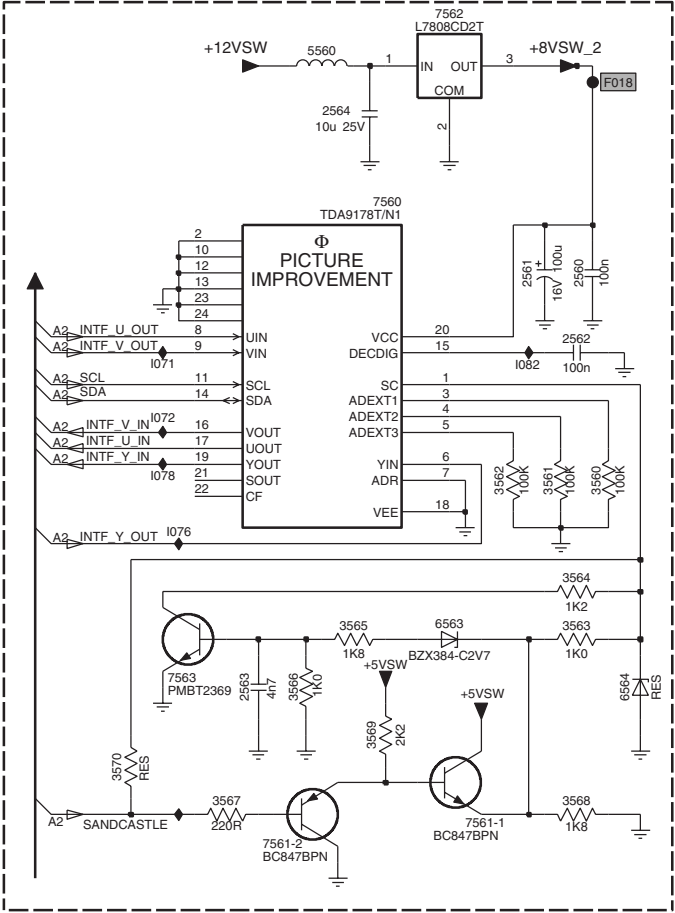
A3

A
B
C
D
E
F

DMMI (RES)

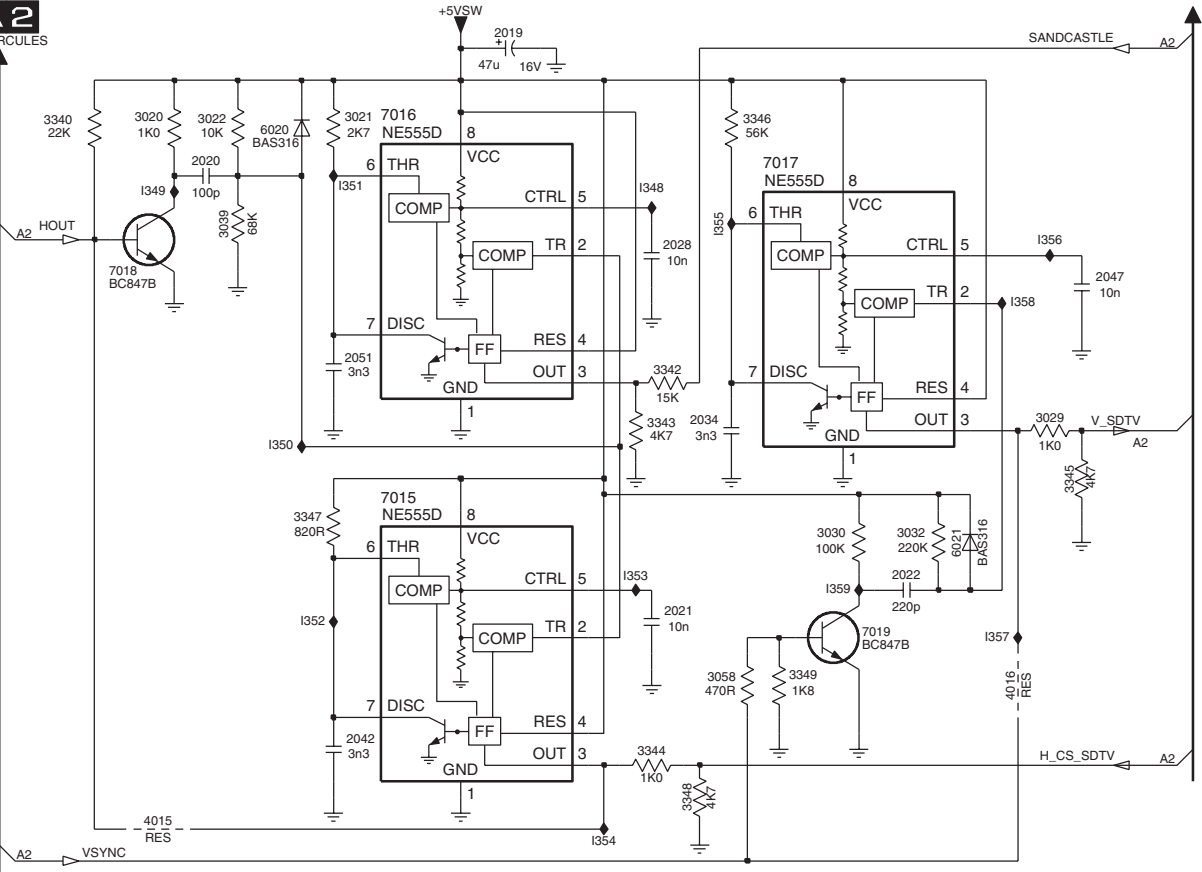


HISTOGRAM
"560" ~ "569"



A2

TO HERCULES



TO 1870 OF IF/LED BD

B10P-PH-K-S

1320 (1M20)

1094

1086

1087

1088

1089

1090

1091

1092

1093

1094

1095

1096

1097

1098

1099

1100

1101

1102

1103

1104

1105

1106

1107

1108

1109

1110

1111

1112

1113

1114

1115

1116

1117

1118

1119

1120

A15

FROM DC-DC CONVERTER

+5V2

+5V2-RELAIS-IO2

2565 RES

2566 RES

2567 RES

2568 RES

2569 RES

2570 RES

2571 RES

2572 RES

2573 RES

2574 RES

2575 RES

2576 RES

2577 RES

2578 RES

2579 RES

2580 RES

2581 RES

2582 RES

2583 RES

2584 RES

2585 RES

2586 RES

2587 RES

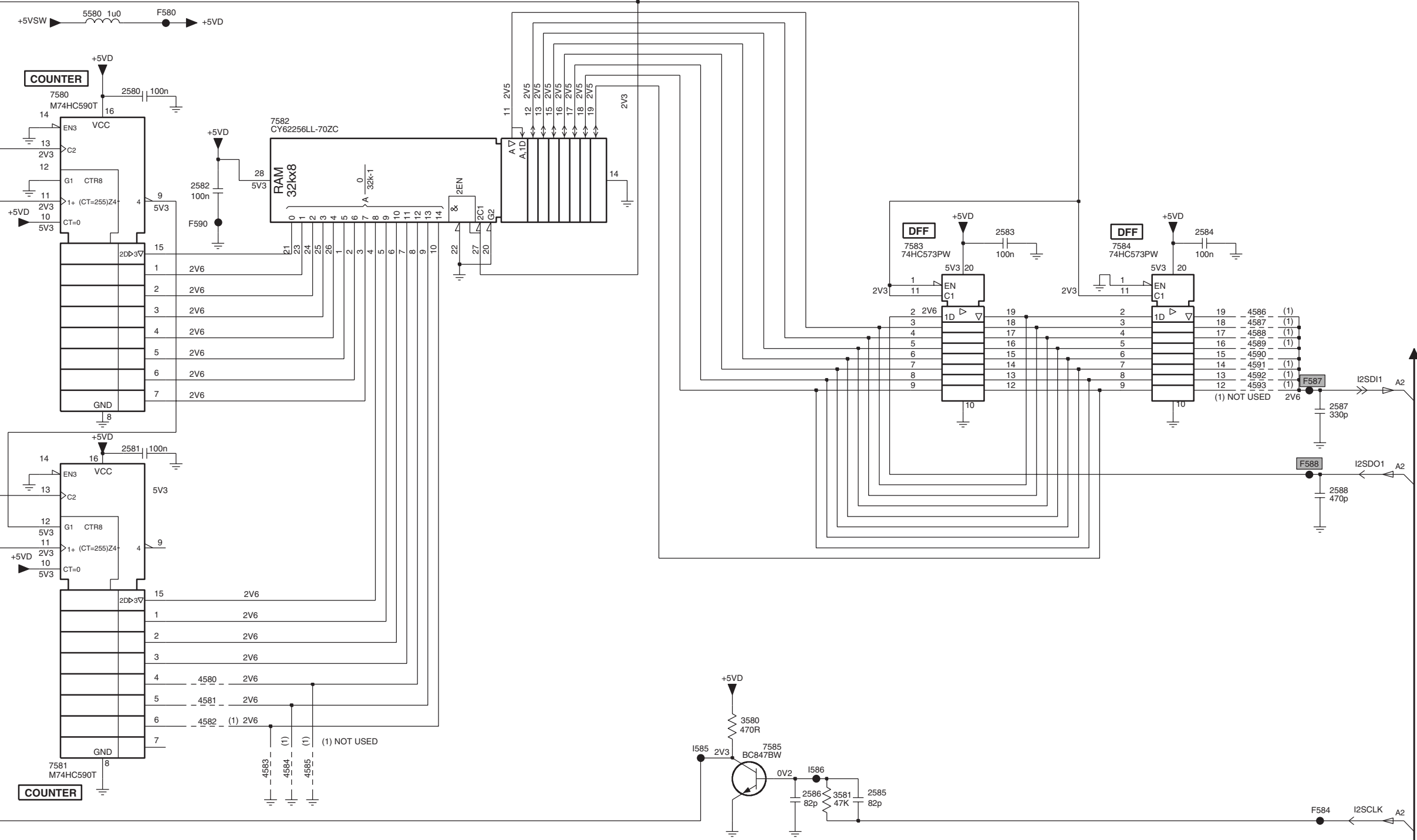
2588 RES

- 1008 A1
- 1320 E1
- 2003 F4
- 2019 A8
- 2020 A7
- 2021 C9
- 2022 C10
- 2028 B9
- 2034 B9
- 2042 D8
- 2045 E4
- 2046 F4
- 2047 B11
- 2048 F4
- 2049 F4
- 2050 F4
- 2051 B8
- 2057 E4
- 2058 E4
- 2062 F4
- 2067 F4
- 2085 D1
- 2086 D1
- 2089 D1
- 2560 B6
- 2561 B5
- 2562 B5
- 2563 D4
- 2564 A4
- 2565 F2
- 2566 F3
- 3020 A7
- 3021 A8
- 3022 A7
- 3026 F3
- 3029 B11
- 3030 C10
- 3032 C10
- 3039 B7
- 3058 D9
- 3063 F3
- 3066 E3
- 3340 A6
- 3342 B9
- 3343 B9
- 3344 D9
- 3345 C11
- 3346 A9
- 3347 C7
- 3348 D9
- 3349 D10
- 3560 C6
- 3561 C5
- 3562 C5
- 3563 D5
- 3564 D5
- 3565 D4
- 3566 D4
- 3567 E4
- 3568 E5
- 3569 D5
- 3570 D3
- 3579 E5
- 4009 B2
- 4010 B2
- 4011 C2
- 4012 C2
- 4015 D7
- 4016 D11
- 4017 E2
- 4018 E2
- 4019 E2
- 4020 E2
- 5066 E3
- 5067 F3
- 5560 A4
- 6020 A7
- 6021 C10
- 6563 D5
- 6564 D6
- 6565 E5
- 7015 C8
- 7016 A8
- 7017 A9
- 7018 B7
- 7019 C10
- 7560 B5
- 7561-1 E5
- 7561-2 E4
- 7562 A5
- 7563 D4
- 7579 F5
- F018 A6
- F058 B1
- F060 B1
- F061 B1
- F062 B1
- F063 B1
- F067 C1
- F068 C1
- F069 C1
- F071 C1
- F073 C1
- F075 C1
- F076 A2
- I067 A1
- I068 A1
- I069 B1
- I071 C4
- I072 C4
- I075 C1
- I076 C4
- I078 C4
- I082 C5
- I086 E1
- I087 E1
- I088 E1
- I089 E1
- I090 F1
- I091 F1
- I092 F1
- I093 F1
- I094 E1
- I094 A9
- I095 A7
- I096 C7
- I097 A8
- I098 E1
- I099 E1
- I100 E1
- I101 E1
- I102 E1
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- I110 E1
- I111 E1
- I112 E1
- I113 E1
- I114 E1
- I115 E1
- I116 E1
- I117 E1
- I118 E1
- I119 E1
- I120 E1

Audio Delay Line (Lip Sync)

A4 AUDIO DELAY LINE (LIPSYNC)

A4

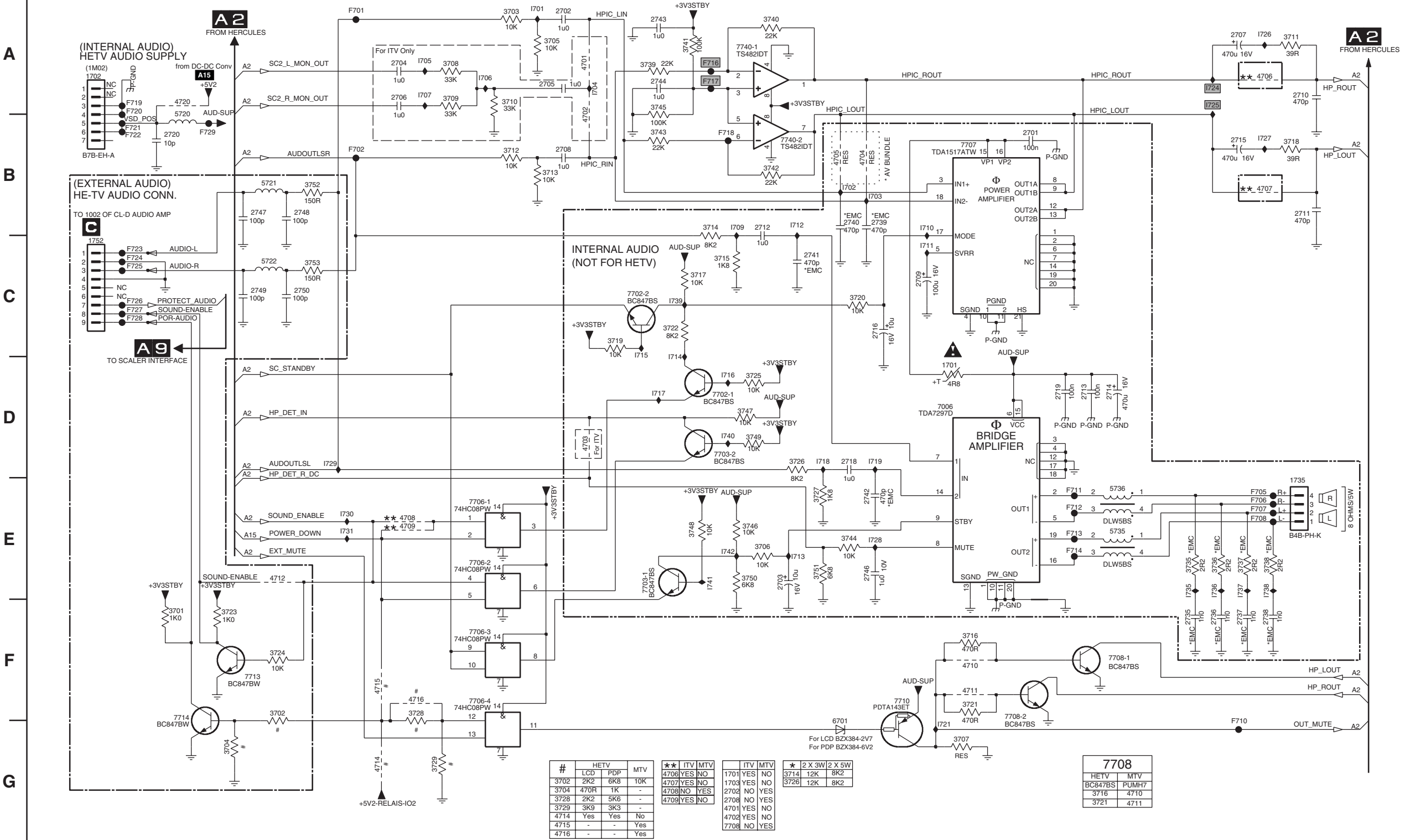


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- 2584 B9
- 2585 F7
- 2586 F6
- 2587 C10
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- 3580 F6
- 3581 F6
- 4580 E2
- 4581 F2
- 4582 F2
- 4583 F3
- 4584 F3
- 4585 F3
- 4586 C9
- 4587 C9
- 4588 C9
- 4589 C9
- 4590 C9
- 4591 C9
- 4592 C9
- 4593 C9
- 5580 A1
- 5581 A1
- 5582 B3
- 5583 B7
- 5584 B8
- 5585 F6
- 5586 A2
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Audio Amplifier

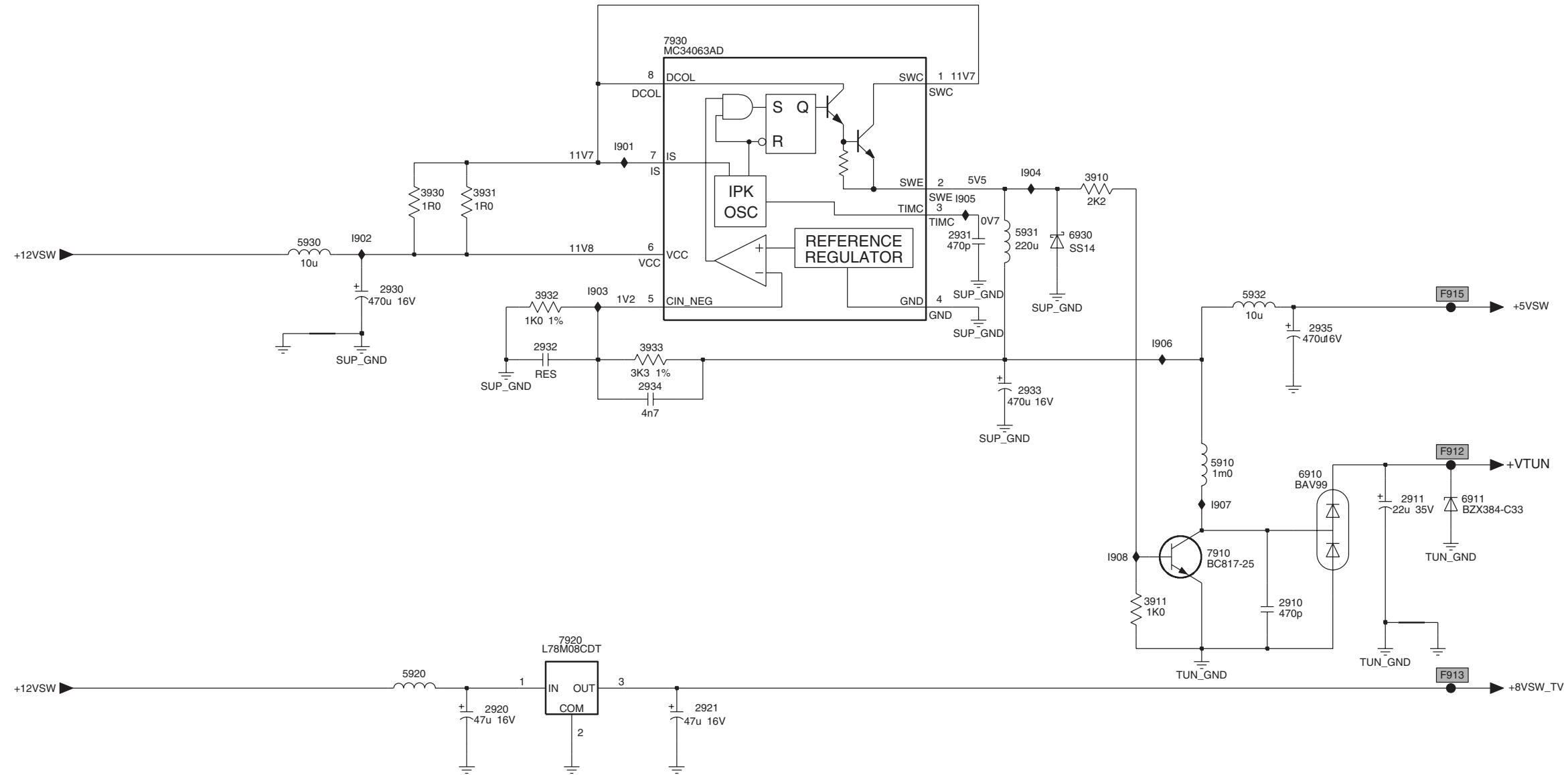
A5 AUDIO AMPLIFIER

A5



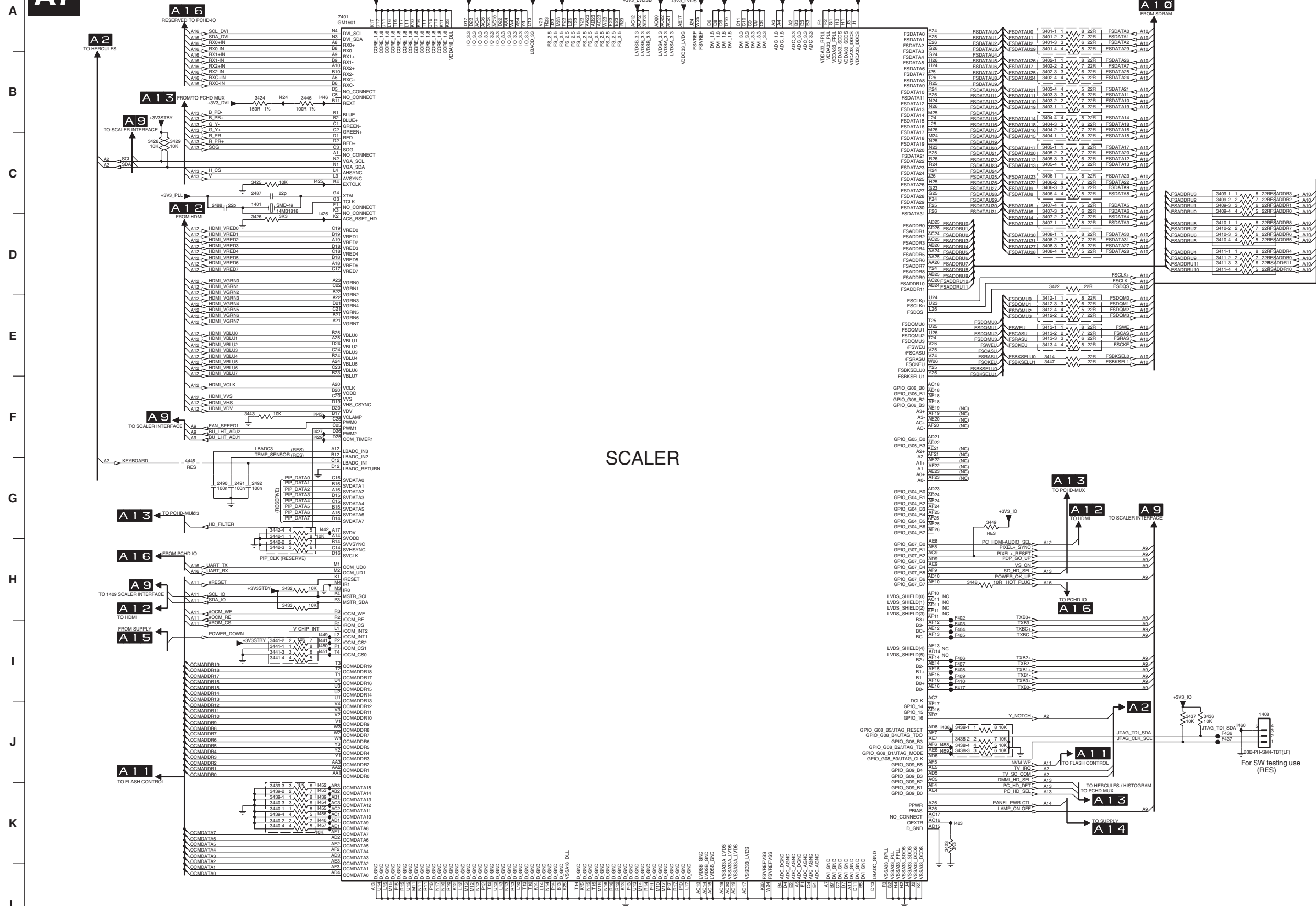
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- 2701 B9
- 2702 A5
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- 2704 A3
- 2705 A5
- 2706 A3
- 2707 A10
- 2708 B5
- 2709 C8
- 2710 A11
- 2711 B11
- 2712 B6
- 2713 D9
- 2714 D9
- 2715 B10
- 2716 C7
- 2718 D7
- 2719 D9
- 2720 B1
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- 3736 E10
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- 4788 D7
- 4789 D7
- 4790 G8
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- 4792 A10
- 4793 A10
- 4794 B10
- 4795 E6

A6 TV-SUPPLY



2910 D8
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2932 C4
2933 C7
2934 C4
2935 C8
3910 B7
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3932 C4
3933 C4
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6911 D9
6930 C7
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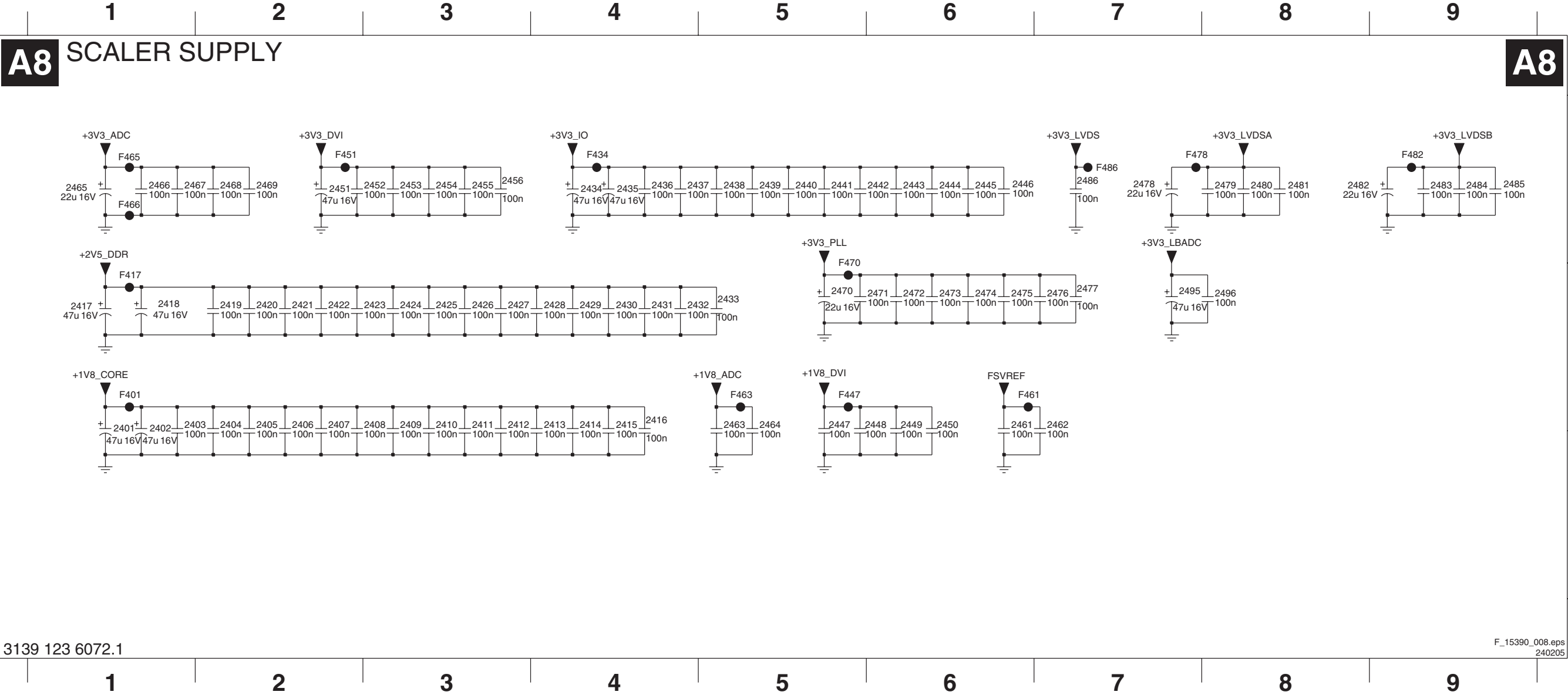
A7 SCALER **A**



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240205

Scaler Supply

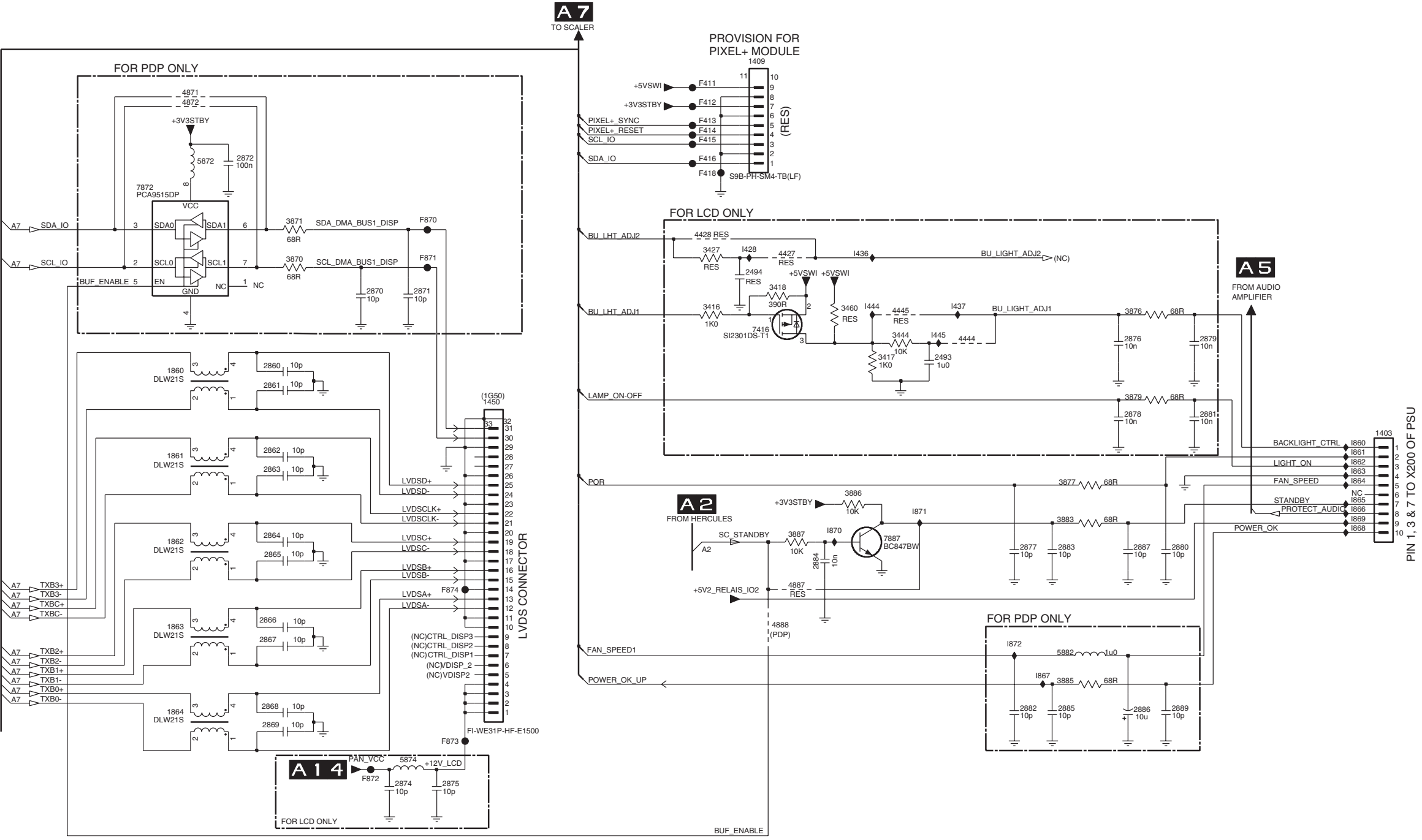
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2402 B1	2406 B2	2410 B3	2414 B4	2418 B1	2422 B2	2426 B3	2430 B4	2434 A4	2438 A5	2442 A6	2446 A6	2450 B6	2454 A3	2462 B7	2466 A1	2470 B5	2474 B6	2478 A7	2482 A8	2486 A7	F419 B1	F461 B6	F470 B5	
2403 B1	2407 B2	2411 B3	2415 B4	2419 B2	2423 B3	2427 B3	2431 B4	2435 A4	2439 A5	2443 A6	2447 B5	2451 A2	2455 A3	2463 B5	2467 A1	2471 B6	2475 B6	2479 A8	2483 A9	2495 B7	F434 A4	F463 B5	F478 A7	
2404 B2	2408 B3	2412 B3	2416 B4	2420 B2	2424 B3	2428 B4	2432 B4	2436 A4	2440 A5	2444 A6	2448 B6	2452 A3	2456 A3	2464 B5	2468 A2	2472 B6	2476 B7	2480 A8	2484 A9	2496 B8	F447 B5	F465 A1	F482 A9	



Scaler Interface

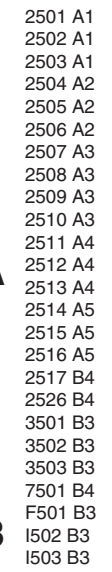
A9 SCALER INTERFACE

A9



- 1403 D12
- 1409 A7
- 1450 D5
- 1860 D3
- 1861 D3
- 1862 E3
- 1863 F3
- 1864 F3
- 2493 C9
- 2494 C7
- 2860 D3
- 2861 D3
- 2862 D3
- 2863 D3
- 2864 E3
- 2865 E3
- 2866 E3
- 2867 F3
- 2868 F3
- 2869 F3
- 2870 C4
- 2871 C5
- 2872 B3
- 2874 G4
- 2875 G5
- 2876 C10
- 2877 E9
- 2878 D10
- 2879 C11
- 2880 E10
- 2881 D11
- 2882 F9
- 2883 E9
- 2884 E8
- 2885 F9
- 2886 F10
- 2887 E10
- 2889 F10
- 3416 C7
- 3417 C8
- 3418 C7
- 3427 C7
- 3444 C8
- 3460 C8
- 3870 C4
- 3871 B4
- 3876 C10
- 3877 D9
- 3879 D10
- 3883 E9
- 3885 F9
- 3886 D8
- 3887 E7
- 4427 C7
- 4428 C7
- 4444 C9
- 4445 C8
- 4871 B3
- 4872 B3
- 4887 E7
- 4888 E7
- 5872 B3
- 5874 G5
- 5882 F9
- 7416 C7
- 7872 B2
- 7887 E8
- F411 A7
- F412 B7
- F413 B7
- F414 B7
- F415 B7
- F416 B7
- F418 B7
- F870 B5
- F871 C5
- F872 G4
- F873 F5
- F874 E5
- I428 C7
- I436 C8
- I437 C9
- I444 C8
- I445 C9
- I860 D12
- I861 D12
- I862 D12
- I863 D12
- I864 D12
- I865 E12
- I866 E12
- I867 F9
- I868 E12
- I869 E12
- I870 E8
- I871 E8
- I872 F9

A10 SDRAM

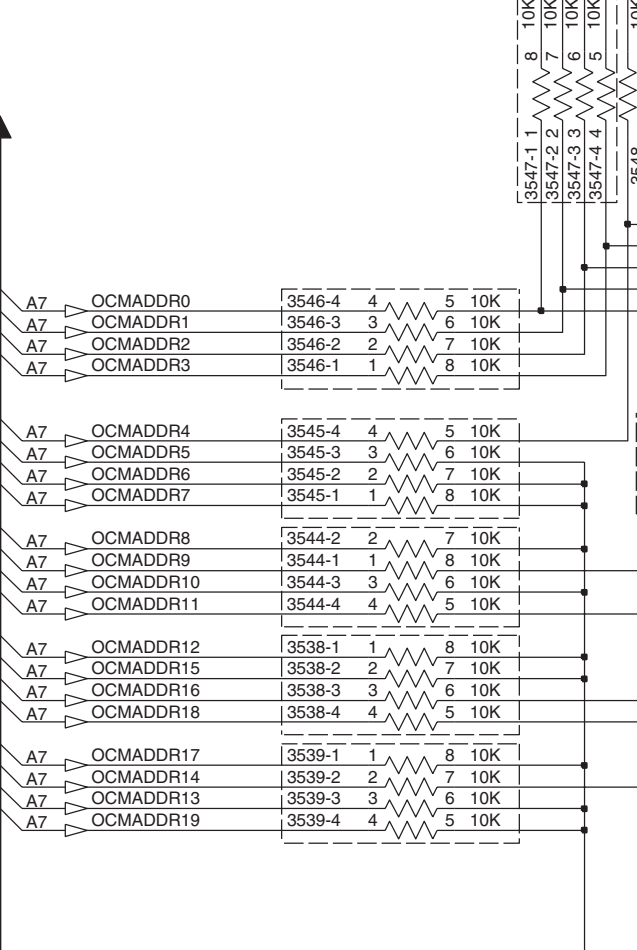
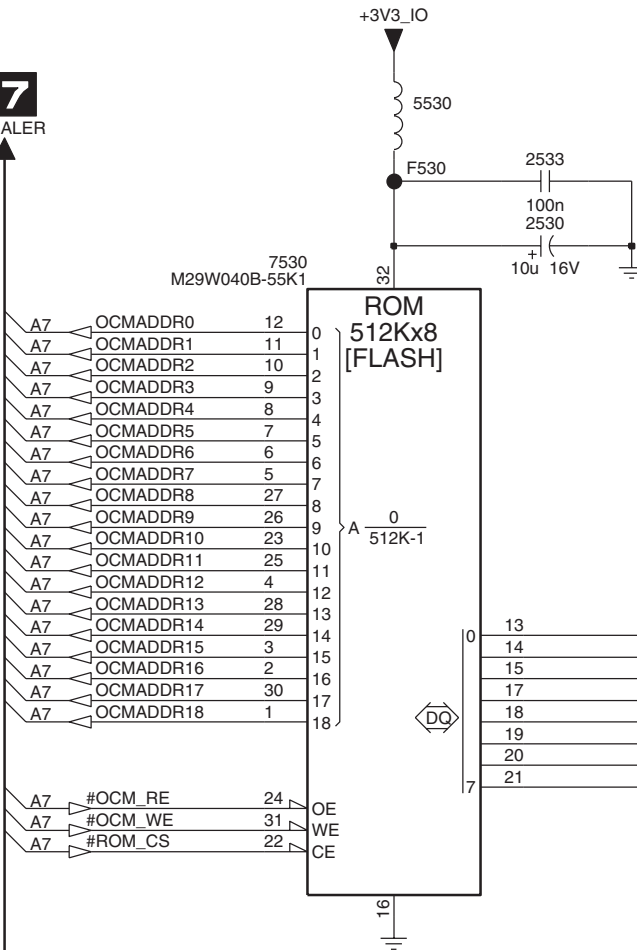


Flash / Control

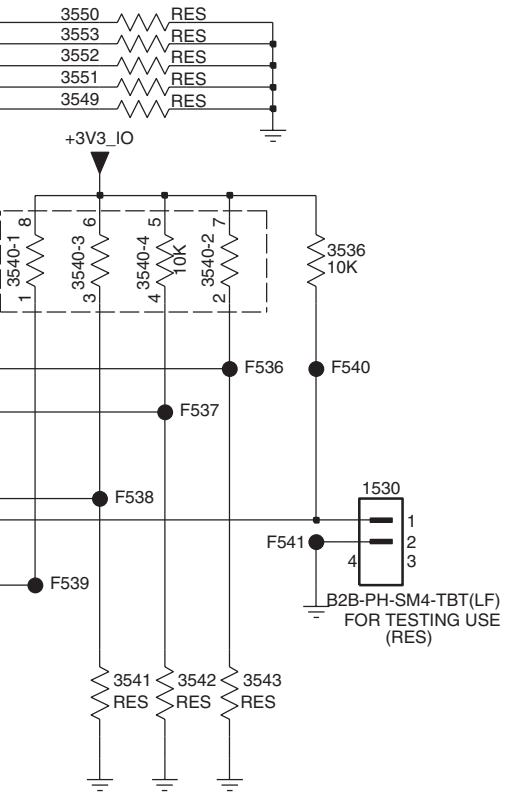
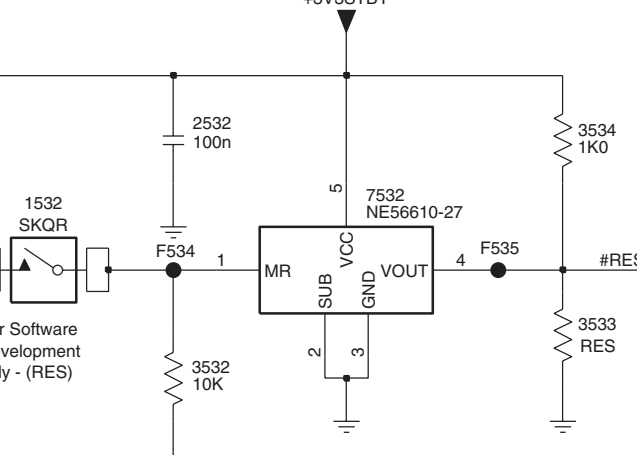
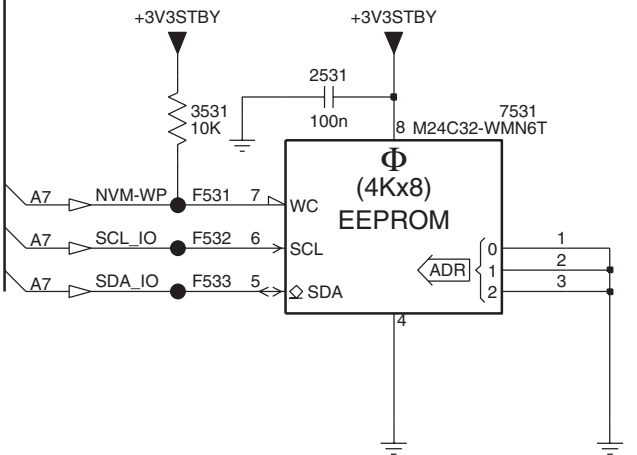
A11 FLASH / CONTROL

A11

A7
TO SCALER



Item	LCD 30"	PQP 42"	AUO 30"	LCD 32"
3549	1K	1K	RES	RES
3551	1K	RES	RES	RES
3552	1K	1K	RES	RES
3553	1K	1K	1K	RES
3550	1K	1K	1K	1K



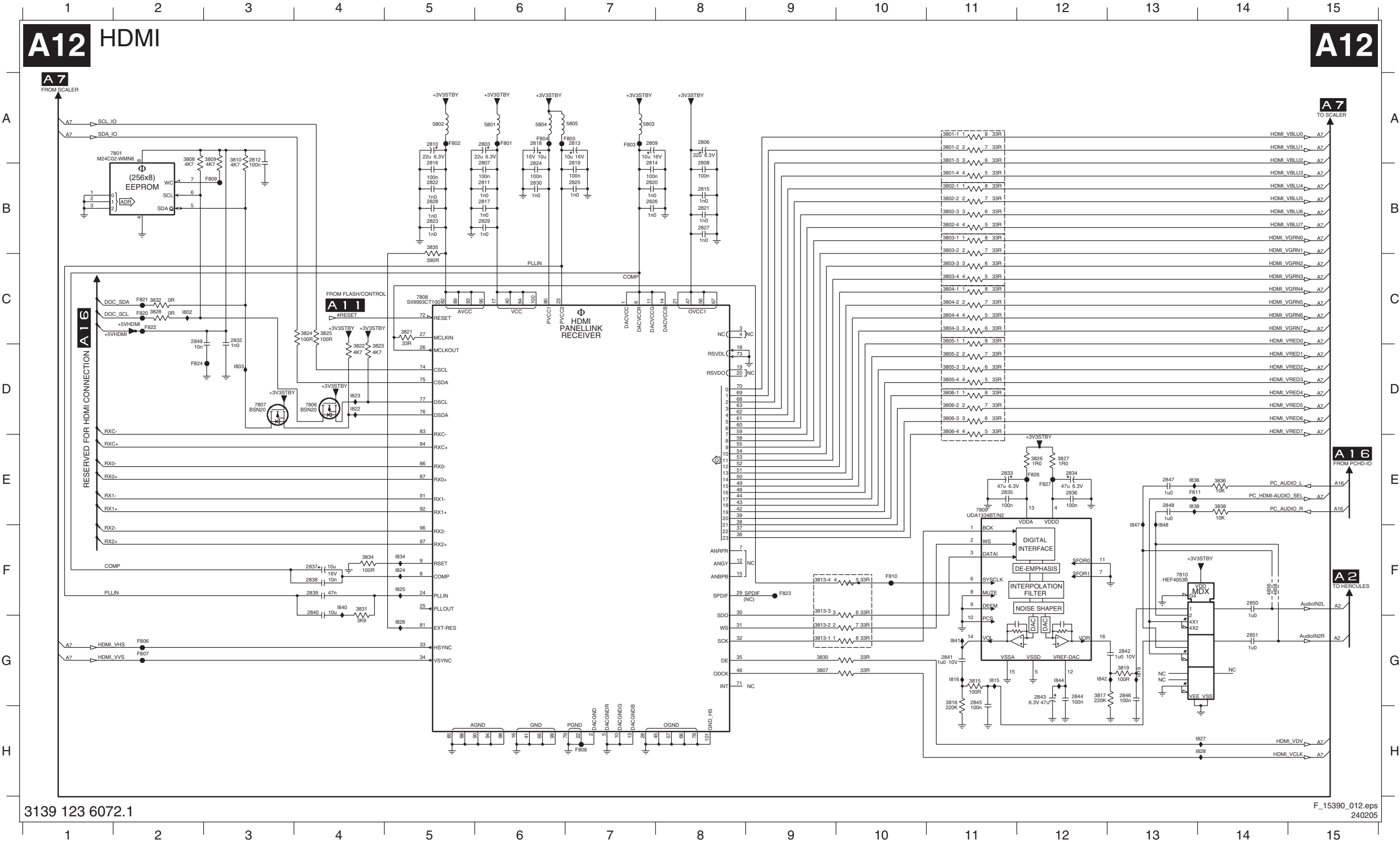
A7
TO SCALER

A12
TO HDMI

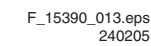
- 1530 C7
- 1532 E4
- 2530 B3
- 2531 E2
- 2532 E4
- 2533 B3
- 3531 E2
- 3532 F4
- 3533 F6
- 3534 E6
- 3536 C7
- 3538-1 C5
- 3538-2 C5
- 3538-3 C5
- 3538-4 C5
- 3539-1 D5
- 3539-2 D5
- 3539-3 D5
- 3539-4 D5
- 3540-1 C6
- 3540-2 C6
- 3540-3 C6
- 3540-4 C6
- 3541 D6
- 3542 D6
- 3543 D7
- 3544-1 C5
- 3544-2 C5
- 3544-3 C5
- 3544-4 C5
- 3545-1 C5
- 3545-2 C5
- 3545-3 C5
- 3545-4 C5
- 3546-1 B5
- 3546-2 B5
- 3546-3 B5
- 3546-4 B5
- 3547-1 B5
- 3547-2 B5
- 3547-3 B6
- 3547-4 B6
- 3548 B6
- 3549 B6
- 3550 B6
- 3551 B6
- 3552 B6
- 3553 B6
- 5530 A2
- 7530 B2
- 7531 E3
- 7532 E5
- F530 B2
- F531 E2
- F532 F2
- F533 F2
- F534 F4
- F535 F5
- F536 C7
- F537 C6
- F538 C6
- F539 D6
- F540 C7
- F541 D7

HDMI

2803 A6	2810 A5	2815 B8	2820 B7	2825 B7	2830 B6	2836 E12	2841 G11	2846 G13	2851 G14	3802-1 B11	3803-2 B11	3804-3 C11	3805-4 D11	3807 G9	3813-2 G9	3817 G12	3824 C4	3830 G9	3836 E14	5802 A5	7806 D4	F801 A6	F806 G2	F811 E13	F824 D2	I815 G11	I824 F5	I834 F5	I842 G12
2806 A8	2811 B6	2816 B5	2821 B8	2826 B7	2832 C3	2837 F4	2842 G13	2847 E13	3801-1 A11	3802-2 B11	3803-3 C11	3804-4 C11	3806-1 D11	3808 A2	3813-3 F9	3819 G13	3825 C4	3831 F4	3836 E14	5803 A7	7807 D3	F802 A5	F807 G2	F820 C2	F826 E12	I816 G11	I825 F5	I836 E13	I844 G12
2807 B6	2812 A3	2817 B6	2822 B5	2827 B8	2833 E11	2838 F4	2843 G12	2848 E13	3801-2 A11	3802-3 B11	3803-4 C11	3805-2 C11	3806-2 D11	3809 A3	3813-4 F9	3821 C5	3826 E12	3832 C2	3836 F14	5804 A6	7808 C5	F803 A6	F808 H7	F821 C2	F827 E12	I819 G13	I826 G5	I838 E13	I847 E13
2808 B8	2813 A7	2818 A6	2823 B5	2828 B5	2834 E12	2839 F4	2844 G12	2849 C2	3801-3 A11	3802-4 B11	3804-1 C11	3805-3 D11	3806-3 D11	3810 A3	3815 G11	3822 C4	3827 E12	3834 F4	4838 F14	5805 A7	7809 E11	F804 A6	F809 B3	F822 C2	I802 C2	I822 D4	I827 H14	I840 F4	I848 E13
2809 A7	2814 B7	2819 B7	2824 B6	2829 B6	2835 E11	2840 F4	2845 G11	2850 F14	3801-4 B11	3803-1 B11	3804-2 C11	3805-3 D11	3806-4 D11	3813-1 G9	3816 G11	3823 C4	3828 C2	3835 B5	5801 A6	7801 A2	7810 F13	F805 A7	F810 F10	F823 F9	I803 D3	I822 D4	I828 H14	I841 G11	

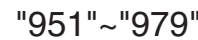


A13 PCHD-MUX

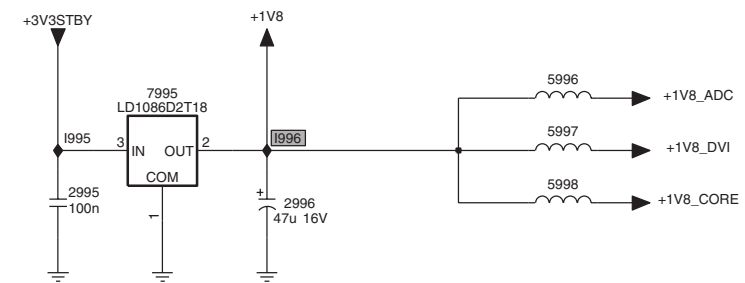
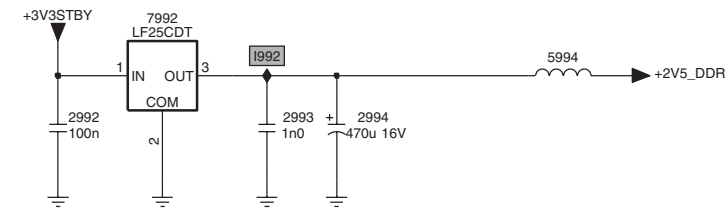


A14 SUPPLY

A14



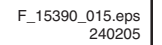
ITEM	13"	≥15"
2959	---	100N
3958	1K	15K
5954	---	YES
5955	YES	---
5956	---	YES
5957	YES	---
7953	---	L4940D2T12



"980"~"999"

F_15390_014.eps
240205

A15 DC-DC CONVERTER



1251 A1
1252 B1
2251 B2
2252 B3
2253 B3
2254 B3
2255 B2
2261 C4
2262 C4
2263 D3
2264 D4
2265 E5
2266 E6
2268 D7
2269 D7
2271 B6
3251 A2
3259 C2
3260 C3
3266 E6
3267 D6
3268 E6
3270 B6
3271 B6
3273 B7
3274 B7
4251 A2
4255 B2
5251 A3
5252 B3
5253 B3
5254 B2
5257 B3
5258 C3
5259 C3
5262 D3
5267 D6
5268 D7
6259 C3
6262 D3
6267 D6
6270 A6
7260 C5
7262 D4
7271 B7
7272 B7
F251 A1
F252 A1
F253 A1
F254 A1
F255 B1
F257 B1
F258 A4
F259 B7
F260 C7
I251 C3
I252 C4
I253 C4
I254 D3
I255 D4
I256 D5
I257 D5
I258 D5
I259 E5
I260 D7
I261 A6
I262 B6
I263 B6
I264 A2

PCHD IO

A16 PCHD-IO

A16

A

B

C

D

E

F

A

B

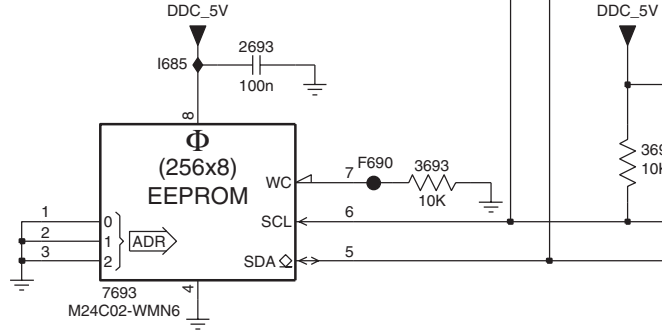
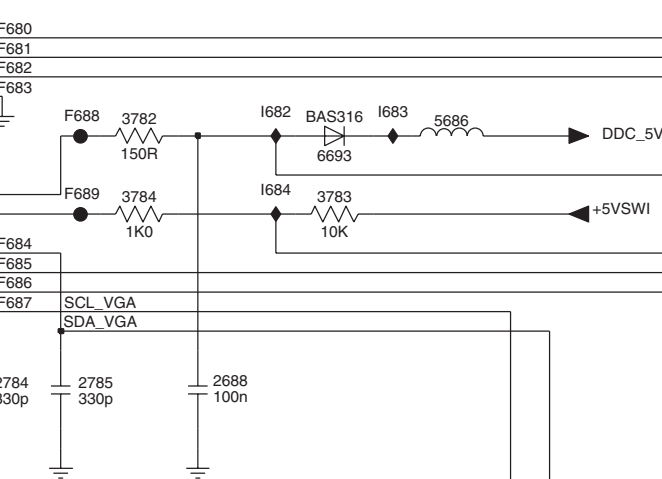
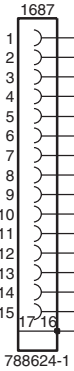
C

D

E

F

VGA Connector



TO 1105 OF REAR IO SCART

A17

A13

TO PCHD-MUX

A7

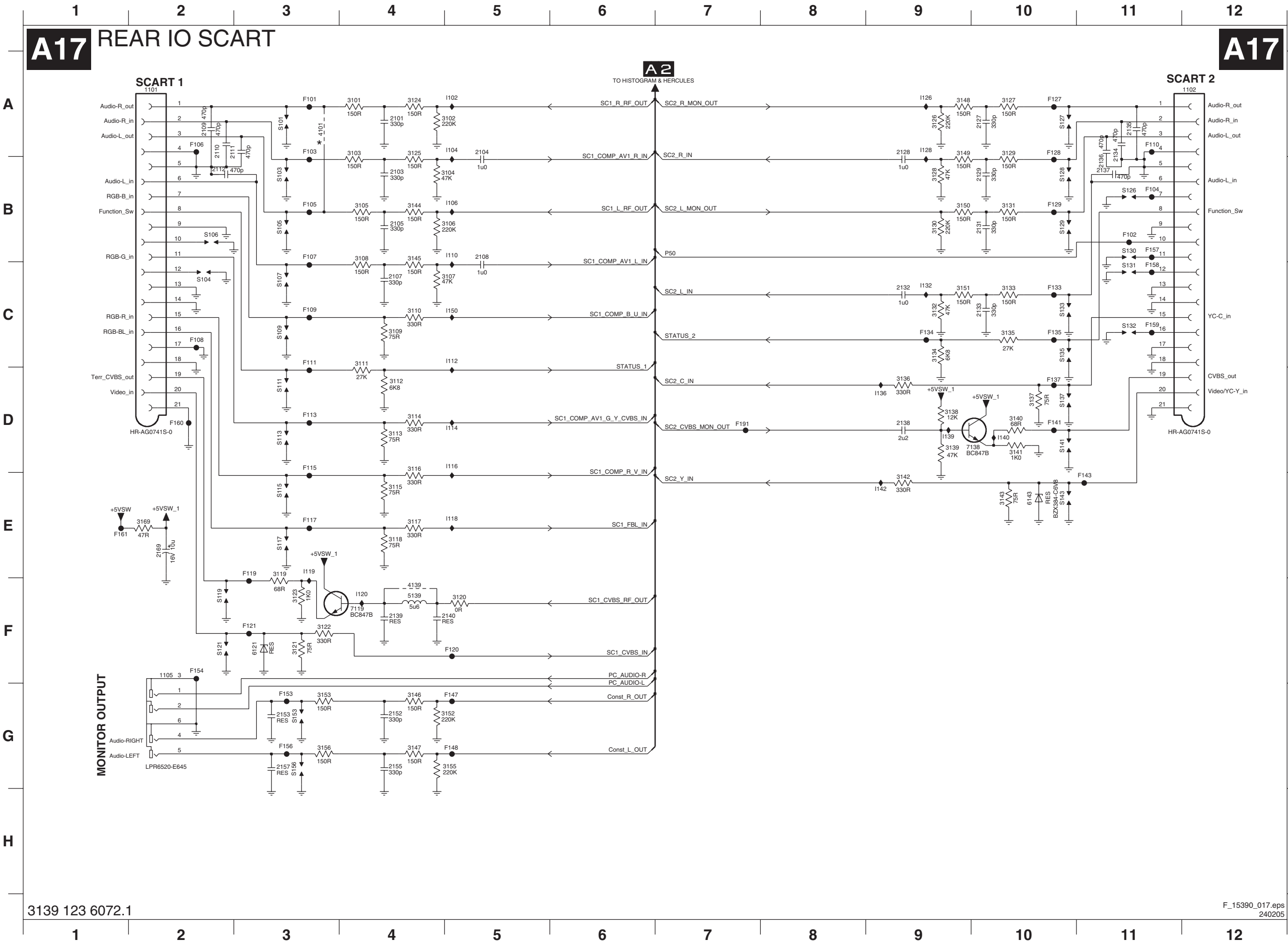
TO SCALER

A12

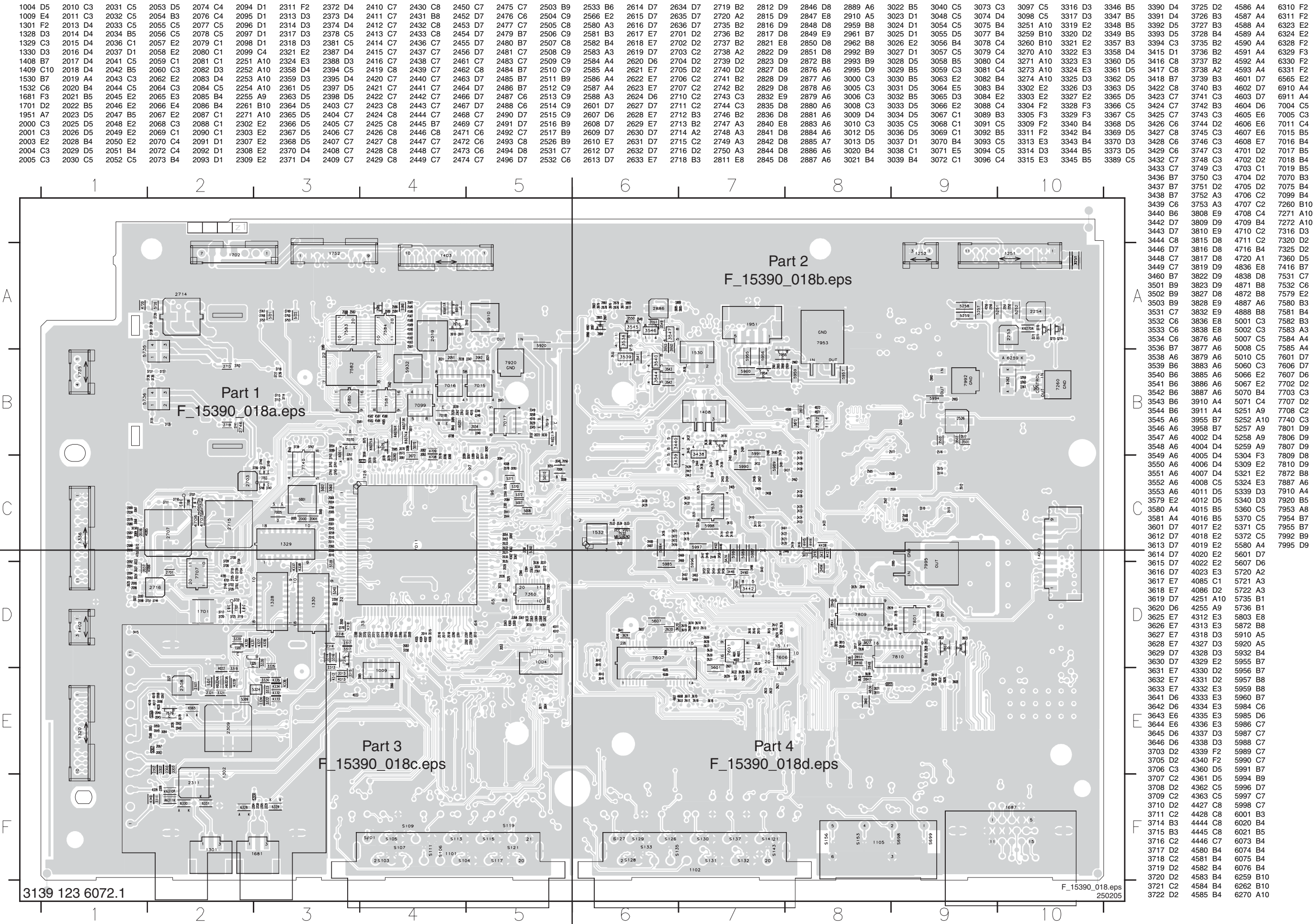
TO HDMI

- 1687 A1
- 2681 D7
- 2686 D7
- 2688 C2
- 2693 D2
- 2698 F3
- 2699 F4
- 2784 C1
- 2785 C2
- 3680 D6
- 3681 D6
- 3683 A6
- 3684 B6
- 3685 D6
- 3686 C6
- 3687 B6
- 3689 C5
- 3693 D3
- 3696 D4
- 3697 D4
- 3698 E3
- 3699 F3
- 3700 F4
- 3781 F4
- 3782 B2
- 3783 B3
- 3784 B2
- 3786 D5
- 3787 E5
- 3788 C6
- 5680 D5
- 5683 A6
- 5684 B6
- 5685 C5
- 5686 B3
- 5687 B6
- 6693 B3
- 7693 E2
- F680 A1
- F681 A1
- F682 A1
- F683 A1
- F684 B1
- F685 B1
- F686 B1
- F687 B1
- F688 B2
- F689 B2
- F690 D3
- I680 D8
- I681 C8
- I682 B2
- I683 B3
- I684 B2
- I685 D2
- I690 C8
- I699 E8
- I700 F8
- I722 E2
- I723 E2
- S698 E2
- S699 F2

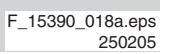
Rear IO Scart



Layout TV & Scaler Board (Top Side Overview)



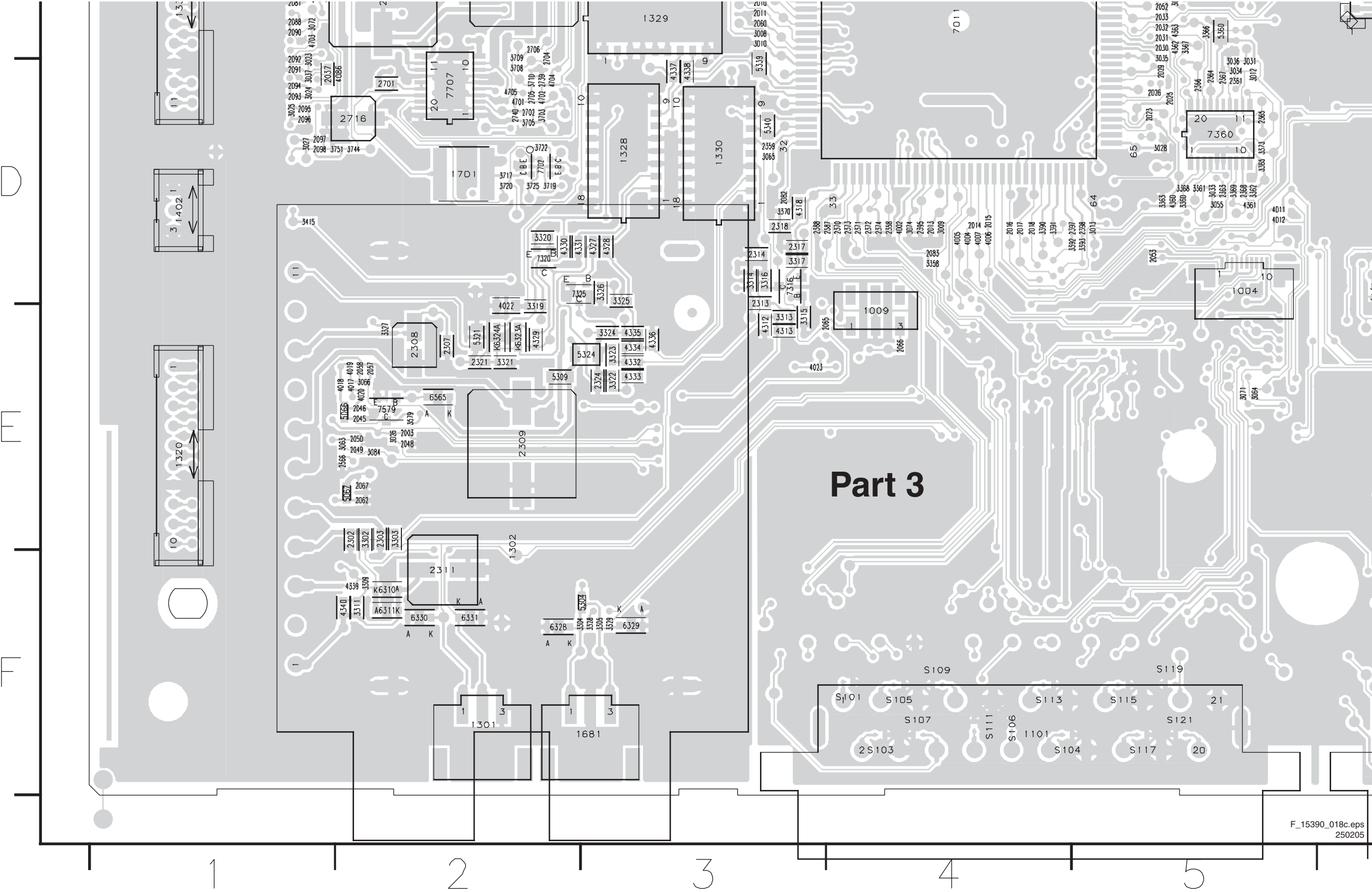
1 2 3 4 5



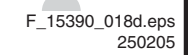
10



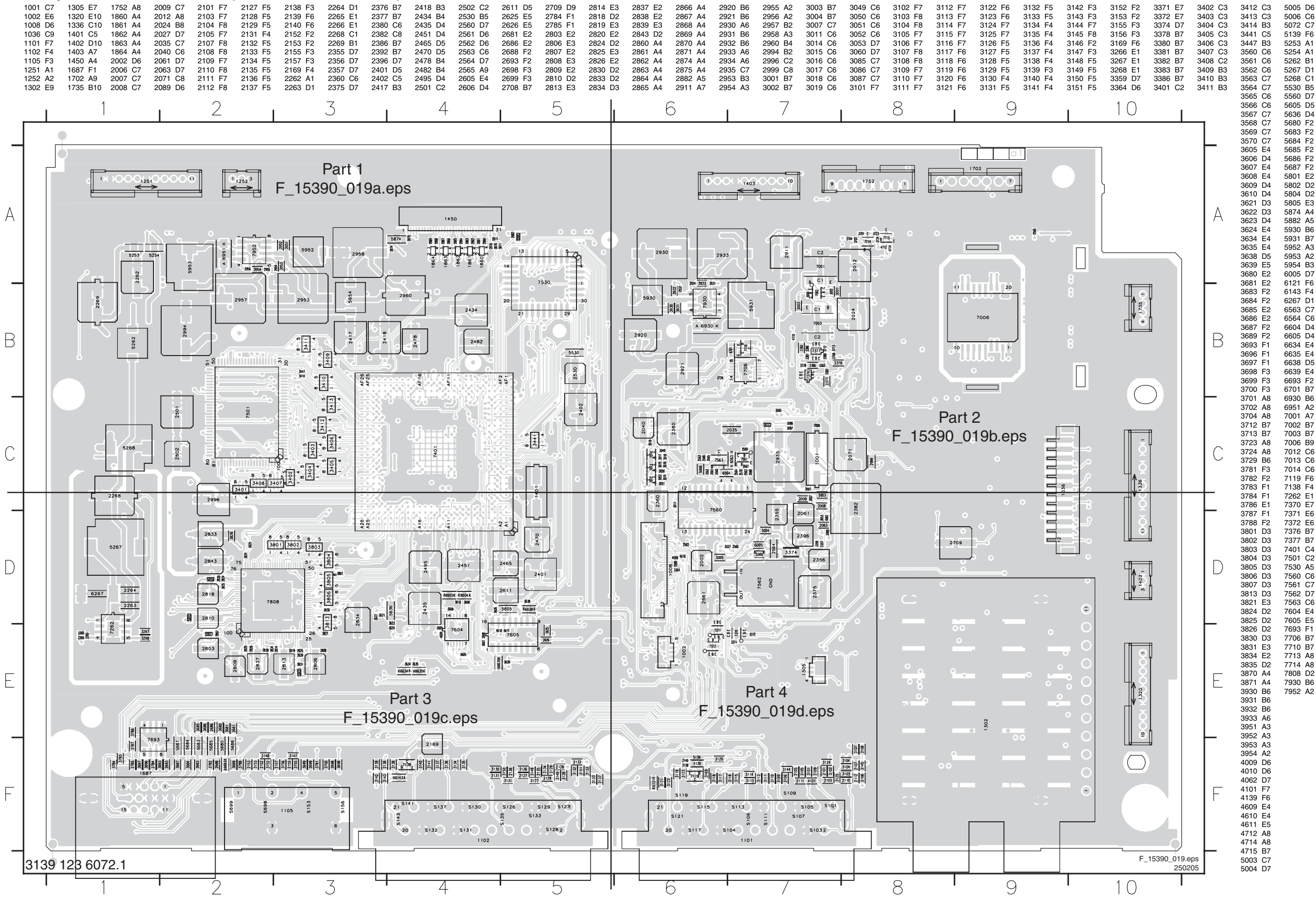
Layout TV & Scaler Board (Top Side Part 3)



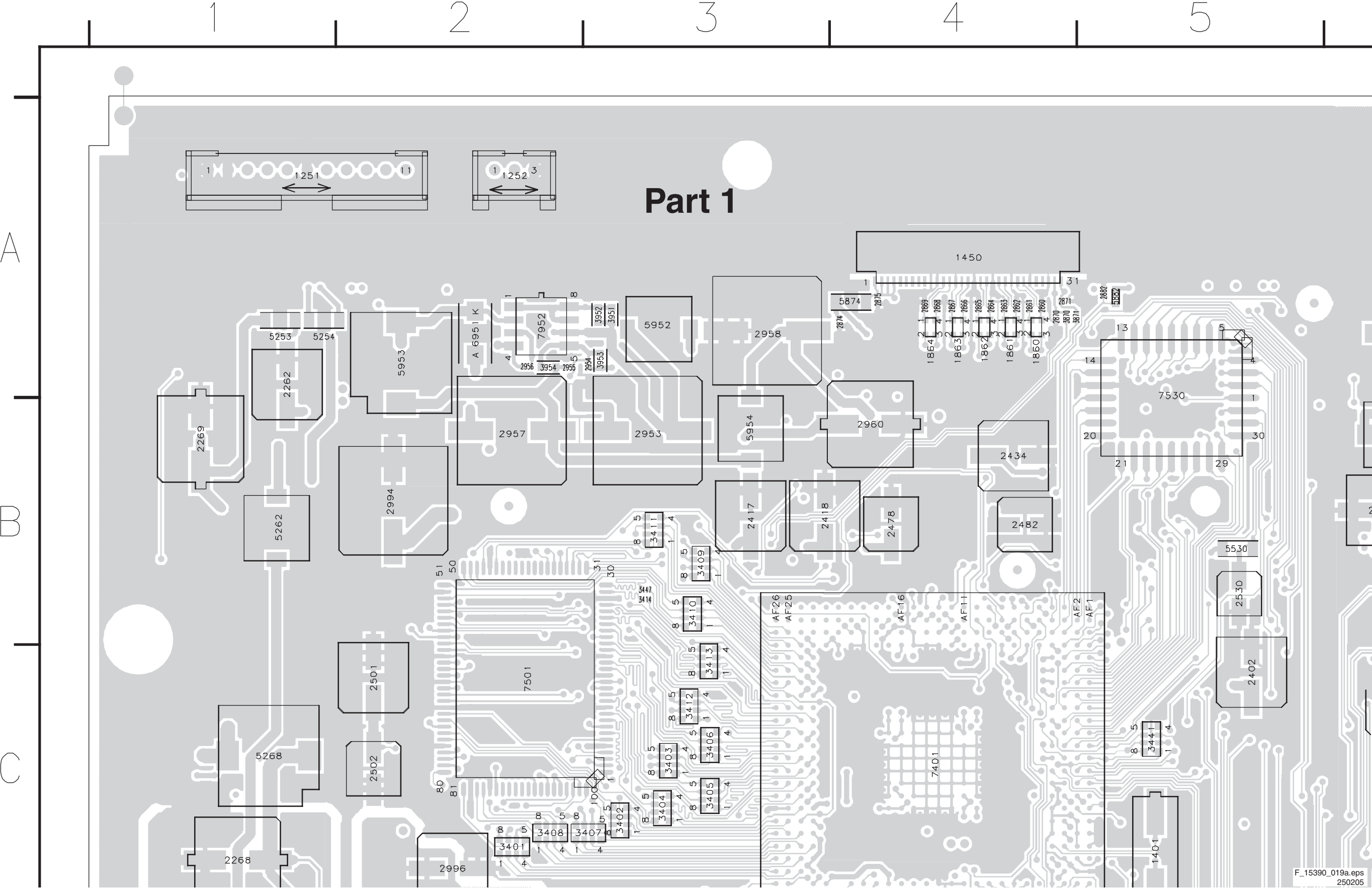
Part 4



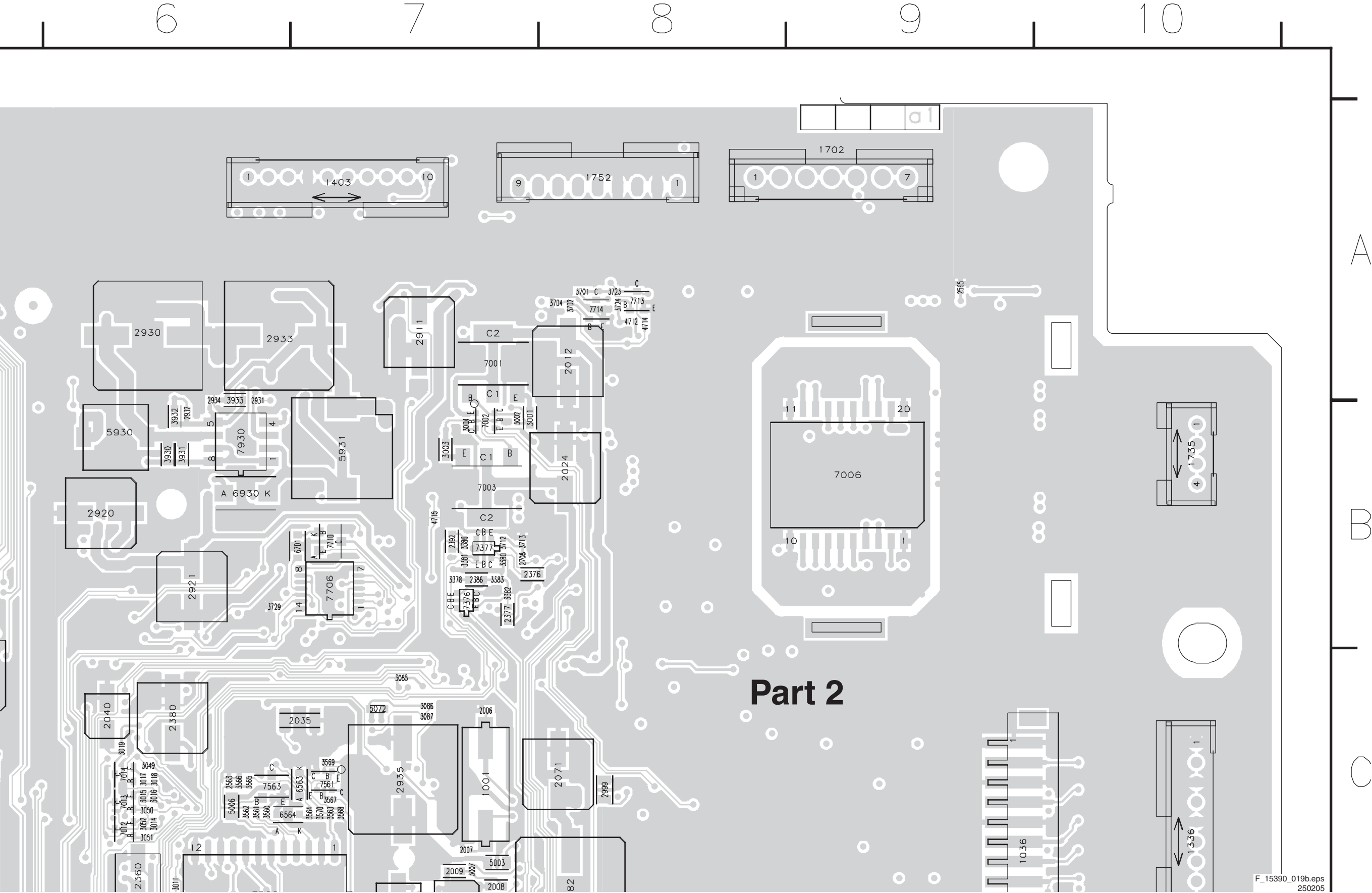
Layout TV & Scaler Board (Bottom Side Overview)



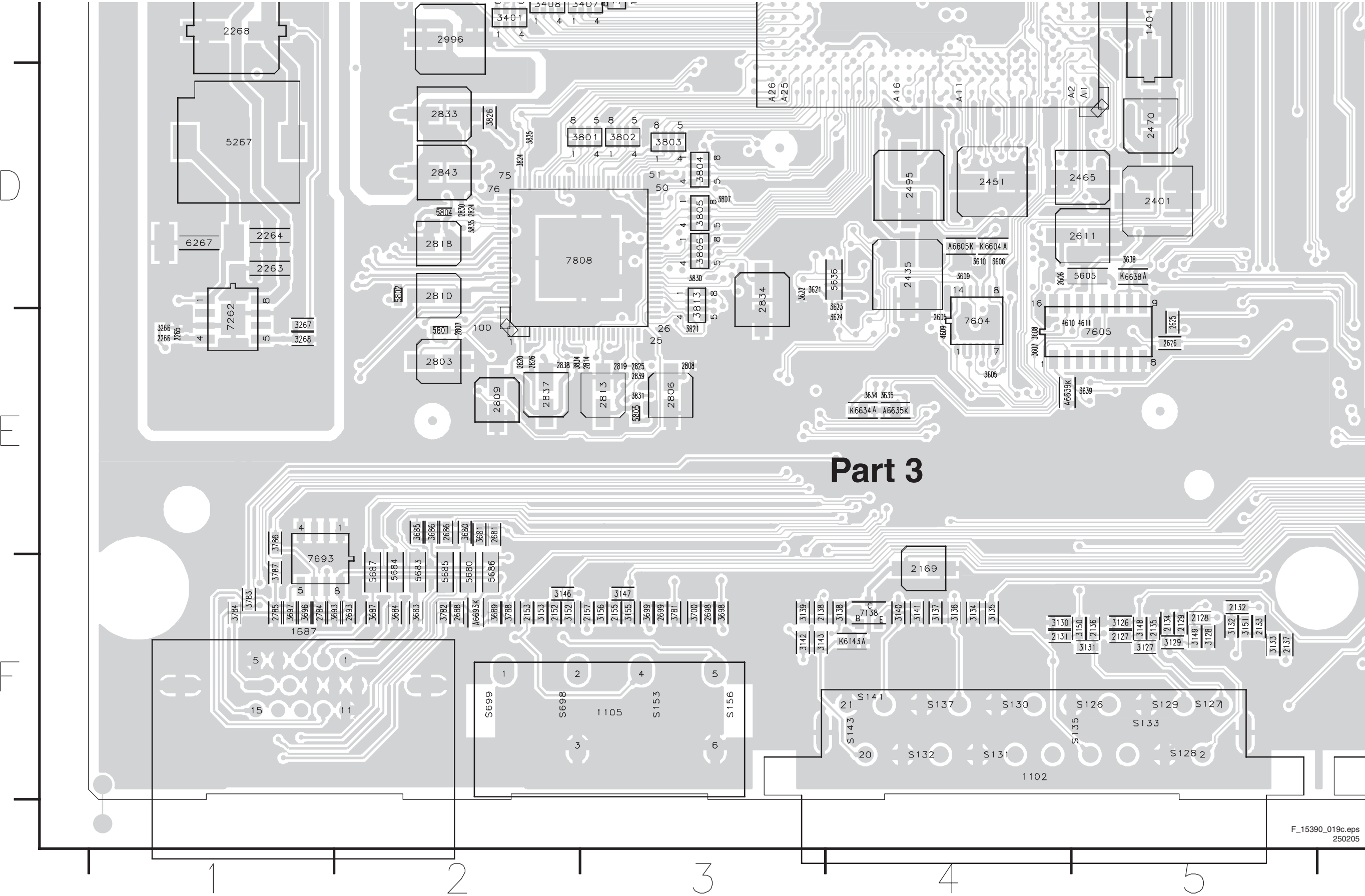
Layout TV & Scaler Board (Bottom Side Part 1)



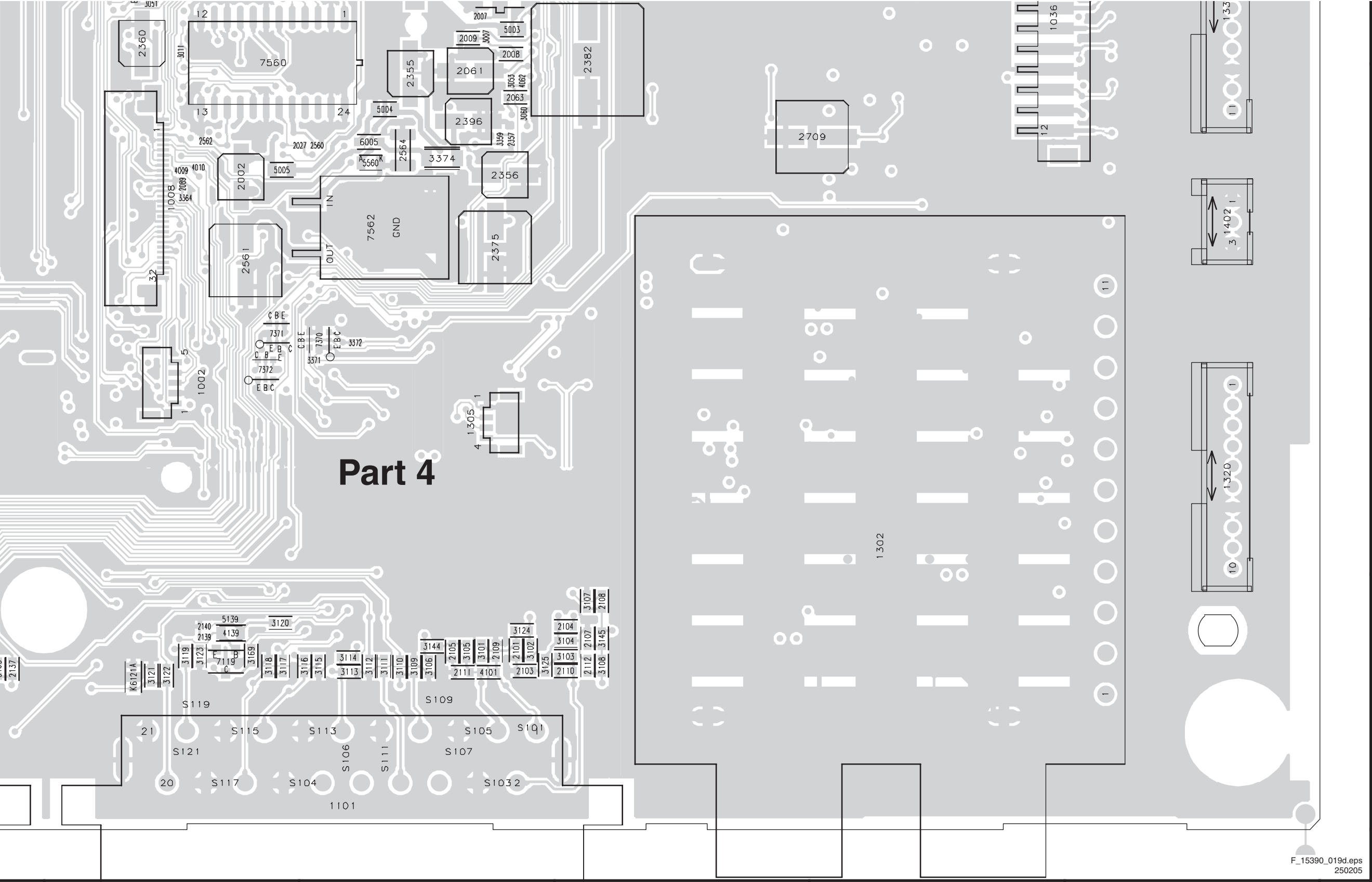
Layout TV & Scaler Board (Bottom Side Part 2)



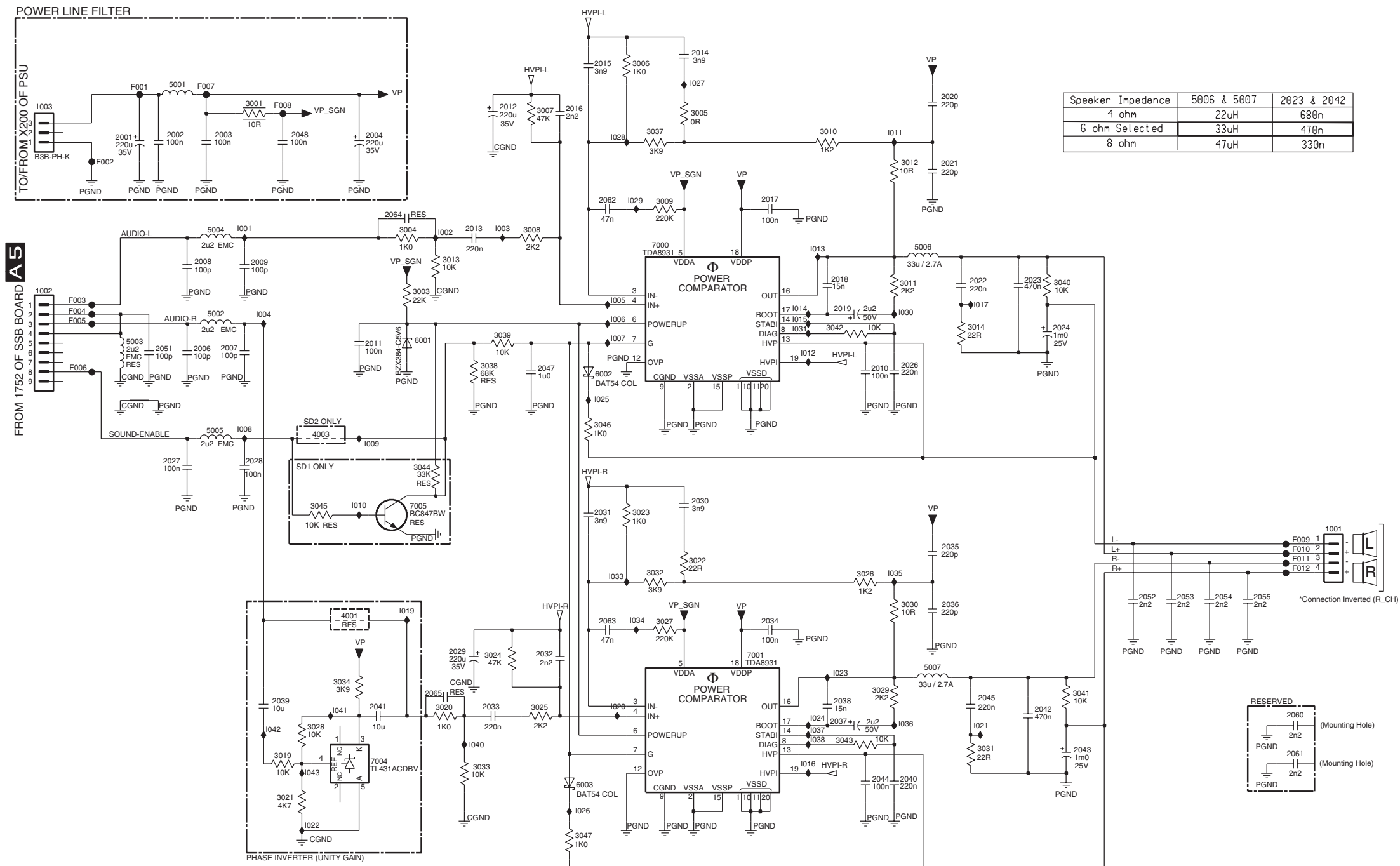
Layout TV & Scaler Board (Bottom Side Part 3)



Layout TV & Scaler Board (Bottom Side Part 4)



C CLASS D AUDIO AMPLIFIER



Speaker Impedance	5006 & 5007	2023 & 2042
4 ohm	22uH	680n
6 ohm Selected	33uH	470n
8 ohm	47uH	330n

*Connection Inverted (R_CH)

RESERVED

2060
2n2
(Mounting Hole)

PGND

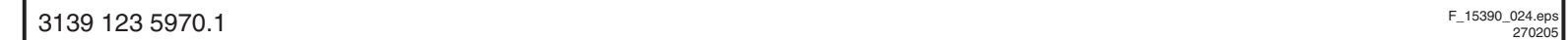
2061
2n2
(Mounting Hole)

PGND

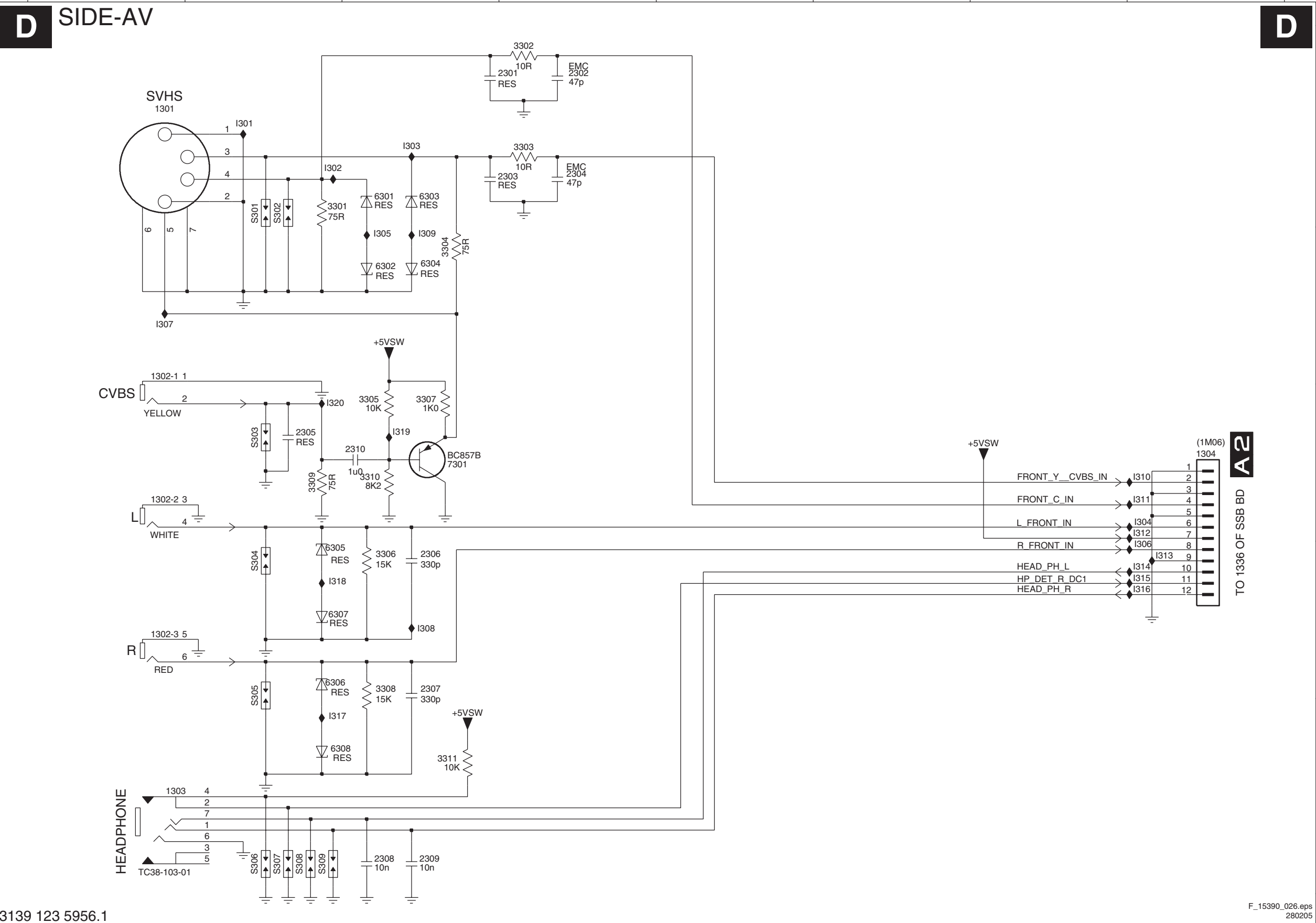
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1002 A3	2001 A2	2012 A4	2023 A3	2029 A1	2042 A2	5006 A3	



2002	A2	2011	A1	2020	A1	2031	A4	2039	A4	2051	A2	2062	A1	3005	A1	3012	A1	3023	A4	3030	A4	3039	A2	3046	A2	5004	A2	7004	A3
2003	A3	2013	A2	2021	A1	2032	A4	2040	A4	2052	A3	2063	A4	3006	A1	3013	A2	3024	A4	3031	A3	3040	A3	3047	A3	5005	A3	7005	A2
2006	A2	2014	A1	2022	A2	2033	A4	2041	A3	2053	A3	2064	A2	3007	A2	3014	A2	3025	A4	3032	A4	3041	A3	4001	A4	6001	A1		
2007	A2	2015	A1	2026	A1	2034	A4	2044	A3	2054	A3	2065	A4	3008	A2	3019	A3	3026	A3	3033	A4	3042	A1	4003	A2	6002	A2		
2008	A2	2016	A2	2027	A3	2035	A3	2045	A3	2055	A3	3001	A3	3009	A1	3020	A4	3027	A4	3034	A3	3043	A3	5001	A3	6003	A3		
2009	A2	2017	A2	2028	A3	2036	A4	2047	A2	2060	A1	3003	A1	3010	A1	3021	A3	3028	A3	3037	A1	3044	A2	5002	A2	7000	A1		
2010	A1	2018	A1	2030	A4	2038	A4	2048	A3	2061	A4	3004	A2	3011	A1	3022	A4	3029	A4	3038	A2	3045	A2	5003	A2	7001	A4		

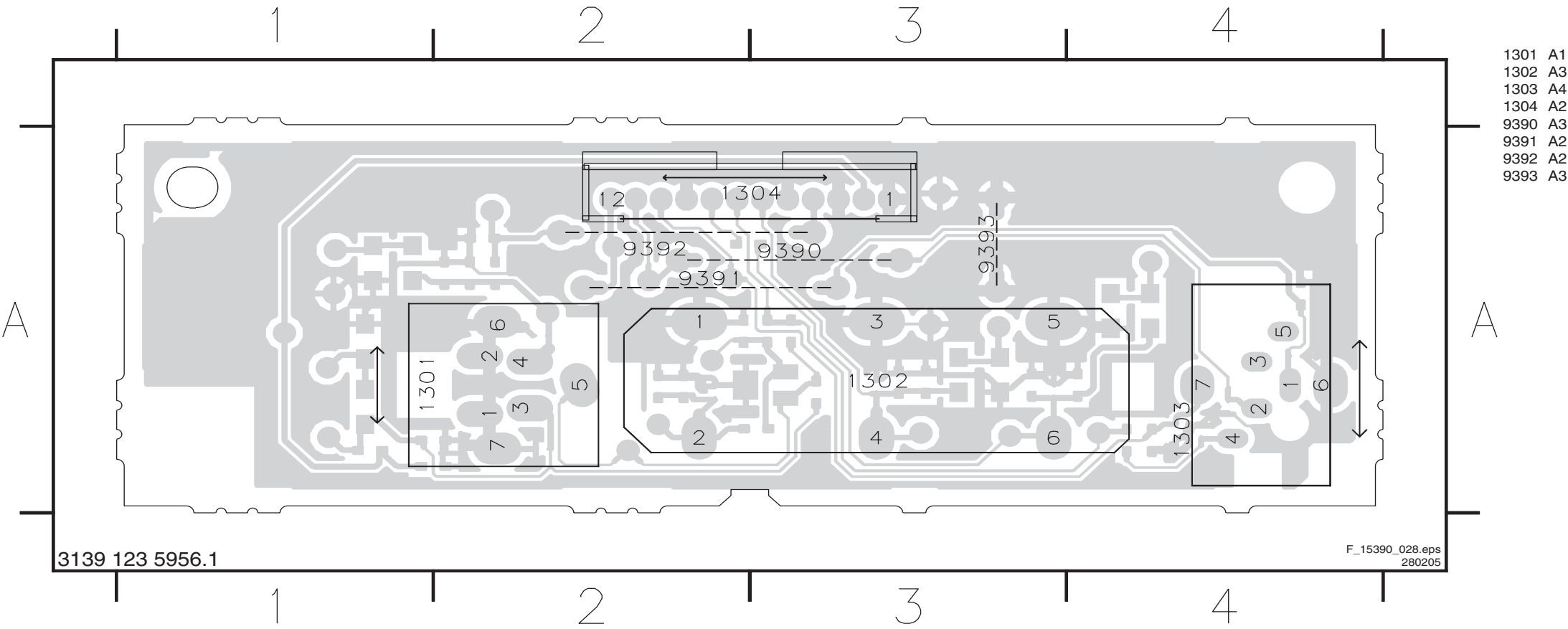


Side A/V Panel



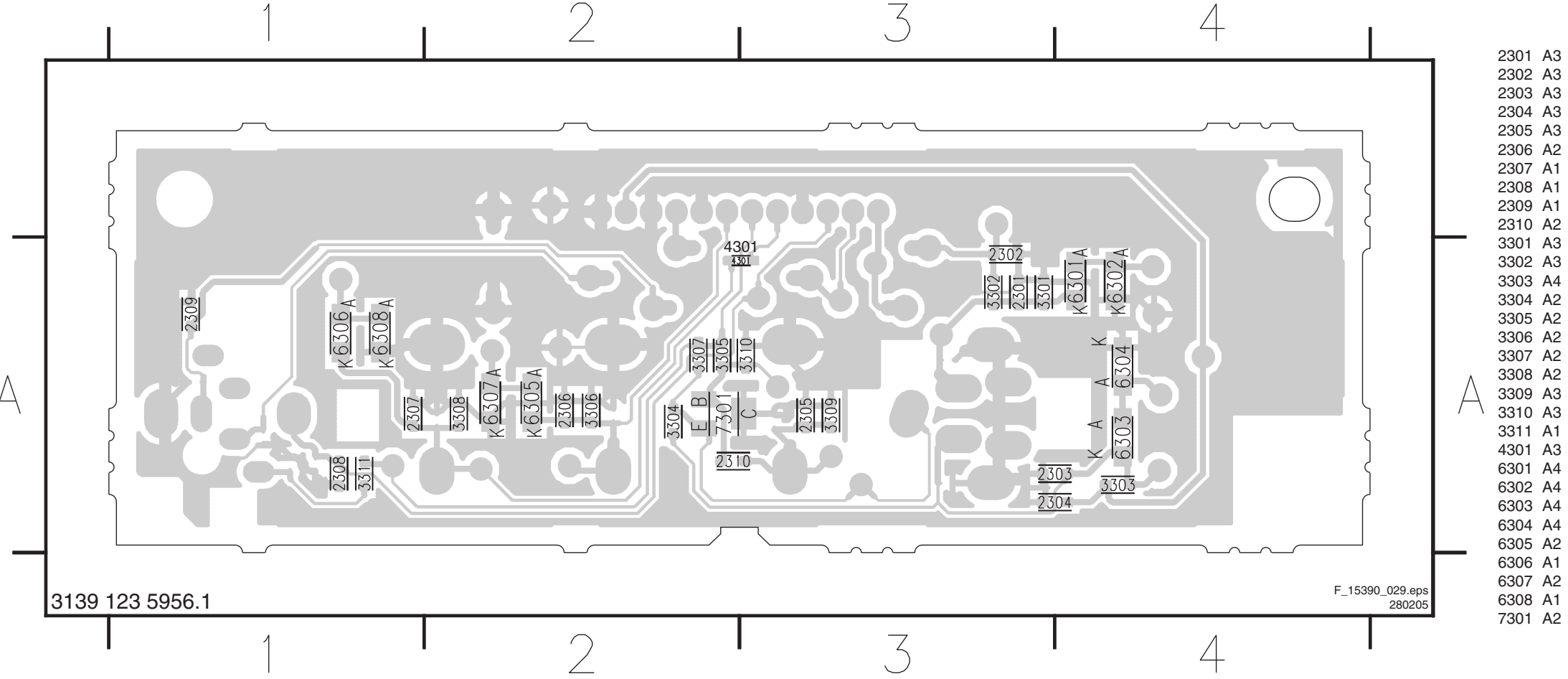
- 1301 A1
- 1302-1 B1
- 1302-2 C1
- 1302-3 D1
- 1303 E1
- 1304 C8
- 2301 A4
- 2302 A4
- 2303 A4
- 2304 A4
- 2305 C2
- 2306 D3
- 2307 D3
- 2308 E3
- 2309 E3
- 2310 C3
- 3301 A2
- 3302 A4
- 3303 A4
- 3304 B3
- 3305 C3
- 3306 D3
- 3307 C3
- 3308 D3
- 3309 C2
- 3310 C3
- 3311 E3
- 6301 A3
- 6302 B3
- 6303 A3
- 6304 B3
- 6305 D2
- 6306 D2
- 6307 D2
- 6308 E2
- 7301 C3
- I301 A2
- I302 A2
- I303 A3
- I304 C8
- I305 B3
- I306 D8
- I307 B1
- I308 D3
- I309 B3
- I310 C8
- I311 C8
- I312 C8
- I313 D8
- I314 D8
- I315 D8
- I316 D8
- I317 E2
- I318 D2
- I319 C3
- I320 C2
- S301 A2
- S302 A2
- S303 C2
- S304 D2
- S305 D2
- S306 E2
- S307 E2
- S308 E2
- S309 E2

Layout Side A/V Panel (Top Side)



- 1301 A1
- 1302 A3
- 1303 A4
- 1304 A2
- 9390 A3
- 9391 A2
- 9392 A2
- 9393 A3

Layout Side A/V Panel (Bottom Side)



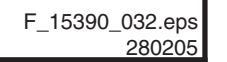
- 2301 A3
- 2302 A3
- 2303 A3
- 2304 A3
- 2305 A3
- 2306 A2
- 2307 A1
- 2308 A1
- 2309 A1
- 2310 A2
- 3301 A3
- 3302 A3
- 3303 A4
- 3304 A2
- 3305 A2
- 3306 A2
- 3307 A2
- 3308 A2
- 3309 A3
- 3310 A3
- 3311 A1
- 4301 A3
- 6301 A4
- 6302 A4
- 6303 A4
- 6304 A4
- 6305 A2
- 6306 A1
- 6307 A2
- 6308 A1
- 7301 A2

KEYBOARD CONTROL

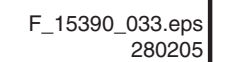


This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. In the bottom right corner, there is small black text that reads "E_06532_012.eps" on the top line and "131004" on the line below it.

1684 A1

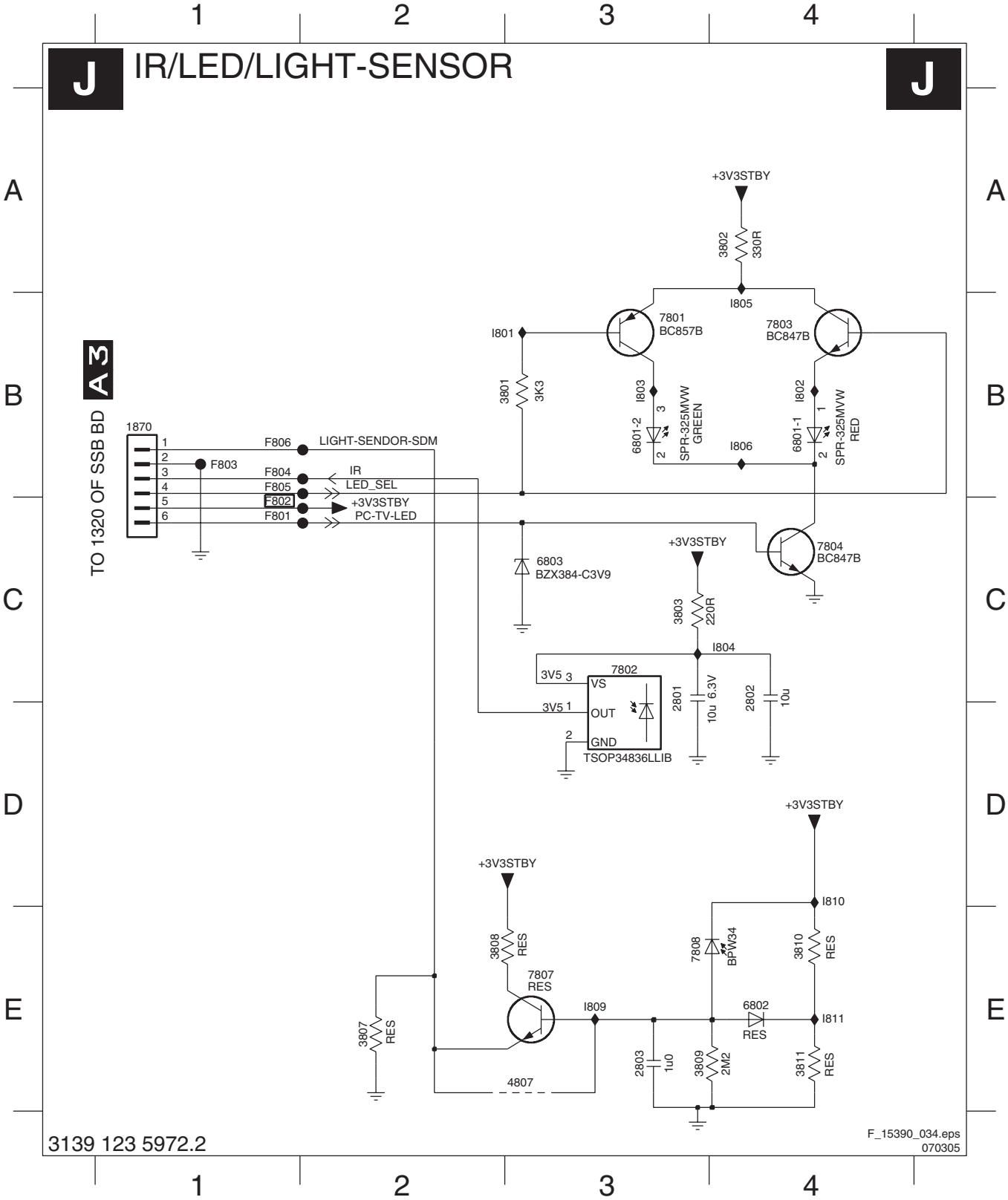


8

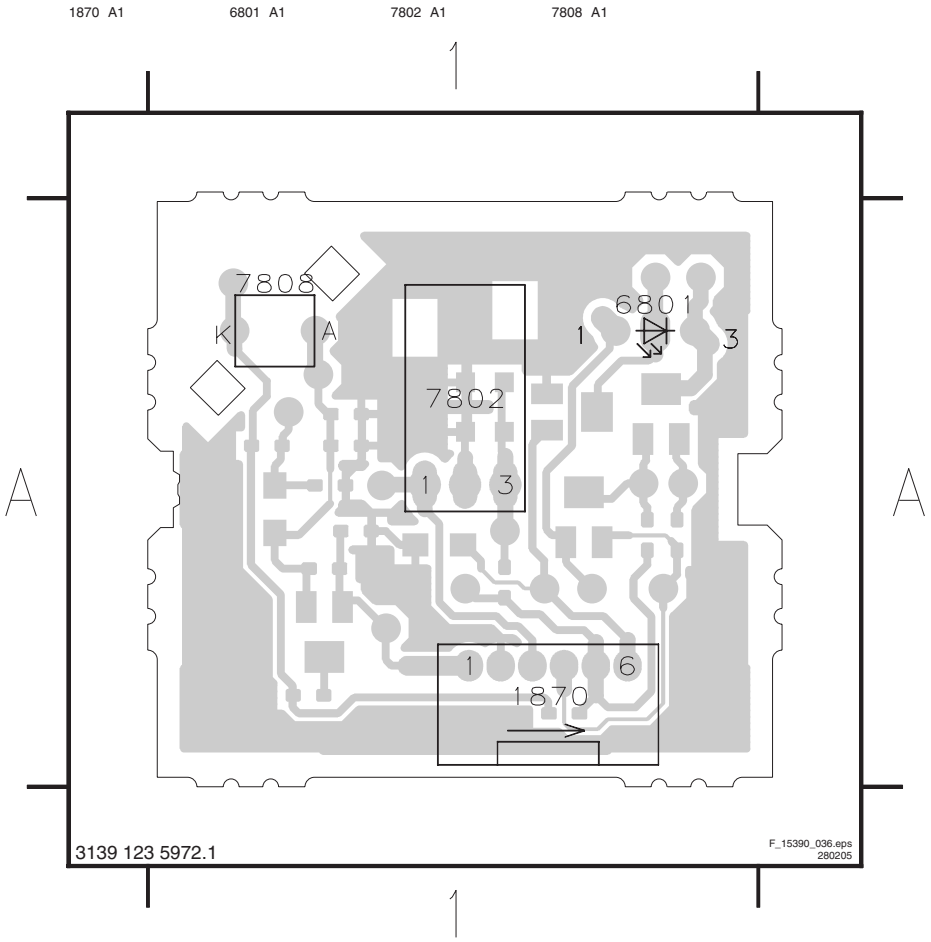


IR-LED and Light Sensor Panel

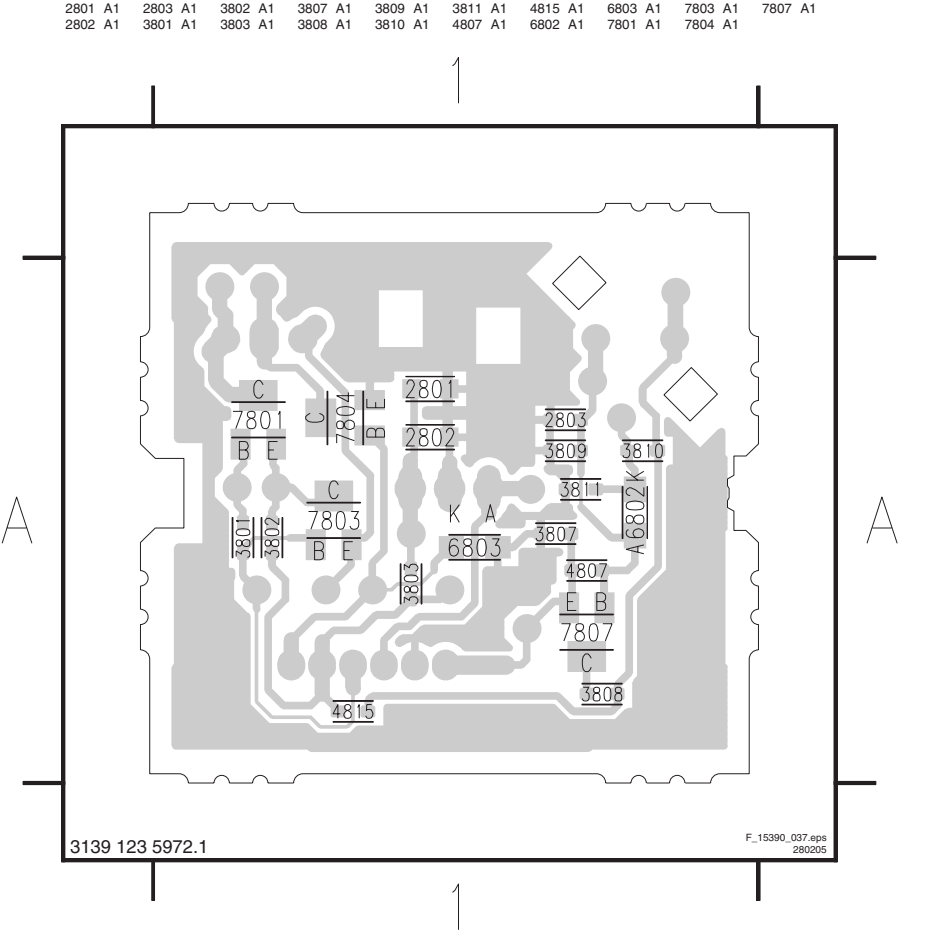
1870 B1	3801 B2	3808 E2	4807 E3	6803 C3	7804 C4	F802 C1	F806 B1	I804 C4	I810 D4
2801 C3	3802 A4	3809 E3	6801-1 B4	7801 B3	7807 E3	F803 B1	I801 B2	I805 B4	I811 E4
2802 C4	3803 C3	3810 E4	6801-2 B3	7802 C3	7808 E3	F804 B1	I802 B4	I806 B4	
2803 E3	3807 E2	3811 E4	6802 E4	7803 B4	F801 C1	F805 B1	I803 B3	I809 E3	



Layout IR-LED and Light Sensor Panel (Top Side)



Layout IR-LED and Light Sensor Panel (Bottom Side)



8. Alignments

Index of this chapter:

- 8.1 General Alignment Conditions
- 8.2 Software Alignments
- 8.3 Option Settings

Note: The Service Default Mode (SDM) and Service Alignment Mode (SAM) are described in chapter 5. Menu navigation is done with the CURSOR UP, DOWN, LEFT or RIGHT keys of the remote control transmitter.

8.1 General Alignment Conditions

8.1.1 Start Conditions

Perform all electrical adjustments under the following conditions:

- Power supply voltage (depends on region):
 - AP-NTSC: 120 V_{AC} or 230 V_{AC} / 50 Hz (± 10%).
 - AP-PAL-multi: 120 - 230 V_{AC} / 50 Hz (± 10%).
 - EU: 230 V_{AC} / 50 Hz (± 10%).
 - LATAM-NTSC: 120 - 230 V_{AC} / 50 Hz (± 10%).
 - US: 120 V_{AC} / 60 Hz (± 10%).
- Connect the set to the mains via an isolation transformer with low internal resistance.
- Allow the set to warm up for approximately 15 minutes.
- Measure voltages and waveforms in relation to chassis ground (with the exception of the voltages on the primary side of the power supply).
Caution: never use heatsinks as ground.
- Test probe: R_i > 10 Mohm, C_i < 20 pF.
- Use an isolated trimmer/screwdriver to perform alignments.

8.1.2 Initial Settings

Perform all electrical adjustments with the following initial settings:

1. To avoid the working of the light sensor, set "Active Control" to "Off" (via the "Active Control" button on the RC).
2. Set "Smart Picture" to "Natural" or "Soft" (via the "Smart Picture" button on the RC).

8.1.3 Alignment Sequence

- First, set the correct options:
 - In SAM, select OPTIONS,
 - Fill in the option settings according to the set sticker (see also paragraph "Option Settings"),
 - Store the OPTIONS by switching the set to STAND-BY.
- Warming up (>15 minutes).
- White-D alignment.

8.2 Software Alignments

With the software alignments of the Service Alignment Mode (SAM) the geometry, white tone and tuner (IF) can be aligned. To store the data: Use the RC button Menu to switch to the main menu and next, switch to 'Stand-by' mode.

For the next alignments, supply the following test signals via a video generator to the RF input:

- **EU/AP-PAL** models: a PAL B/G TV-signal with a signal strength of at least 1 mV and a frequency of 475.25 MHz
- **US/AP-NTSC** models: an NTSC M/N TV-signal with a signal strength of at least 1 mV and a frequency of 61.25 MHz (channel 3).

8.2.1 SAM Menu

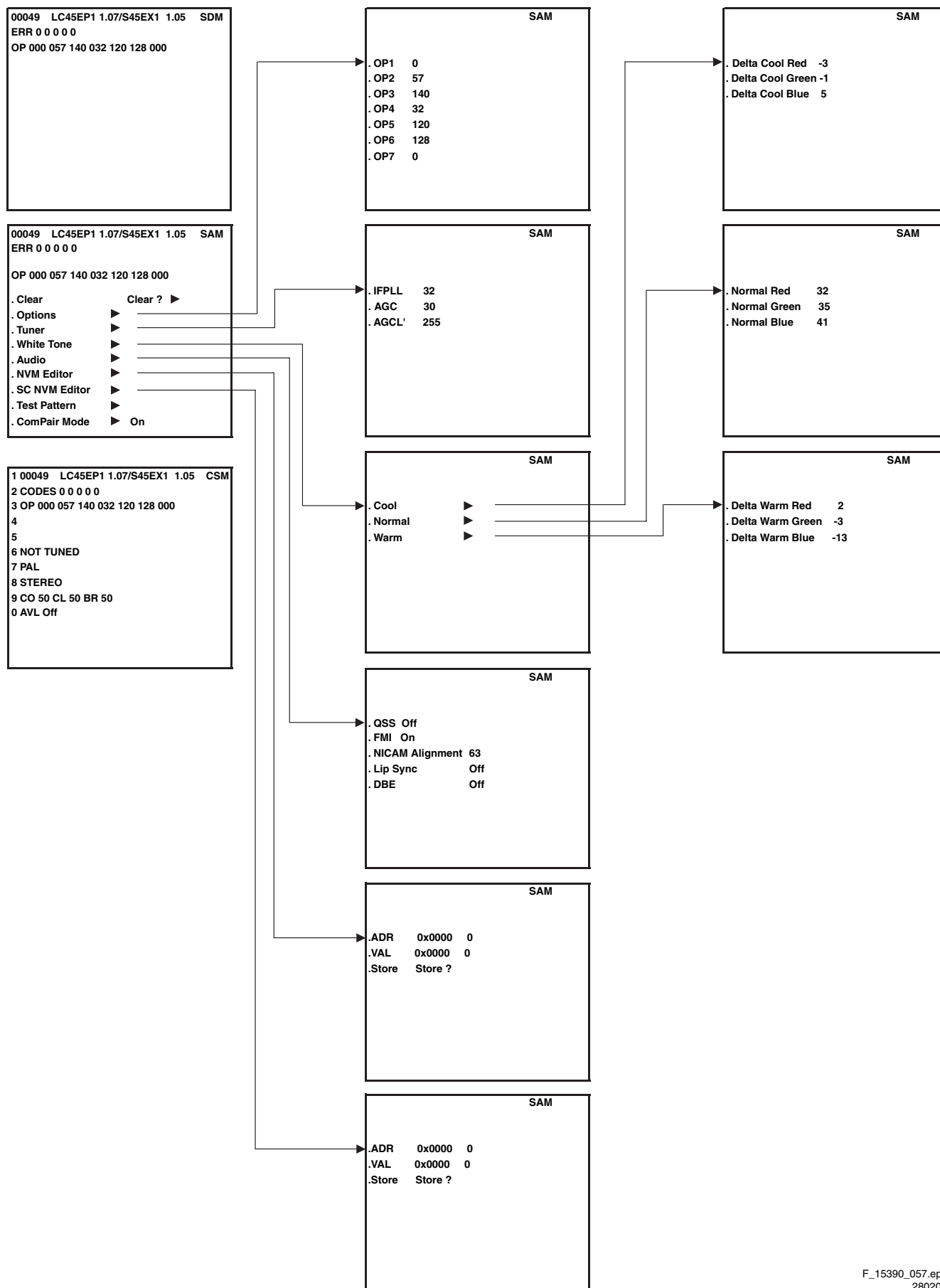


Figure 8-1 Overview SAM menu.

8.2.2 White Tone

Method 1 (with colour analyser):

1. Supply a 100% white uniformity test signal (100 IRE white) to the tuner.
2. Enter SAM menu (colour features are switched "off" automatically).
3. Do NOT change the SMART PICTURE, ACTIVE CONTROL, and CONTRAST+ settings to prevent activating of Green Enhancement, Blue Stretch, and Black Stretch.

Offset values in NVM are used for HD-, HDMI-, and VGA mode, therefore only the settings in TV mode need to be set.

Make the following settings in the normal **user menu**, when the television is in TV Mode:

Table 8-1 User menu settings for White Tone alignment

	LCD (AUO)	LCD (LPL)
CONTRAST	99	
BRIGHTNESS	42 (EU) 44 (US)	46
COLOR/SAT.	50 (AP+LA+US) 60 (EU)	

Go to WHITE TONE in SAM and set NORMAL GREEN to:

Table 8-2 Service menu settings for White Tone alignment

	LCD (AUO)	LCD (LPL)	Plasma (SDI)
NORM. GREEN	200		180

1. Measure with a calibrated (phosphor- independent) colour analyser (e.g. Minolta CA-200) in the centre of the screen (use a contactless analyser, e.g. Minolta CA-210, to align the LCD TV). The analyser may not touch the screen, and the measurement must be done in a dark environment.
Note: The colour analyser must be calibrated for the LCD or Plasma panel in question. See the manual of the colour analyser for the procedure on how to perform this calibration.
2. Leave the value with the lowest output on the initial value.
3. Align the NORMAL white points, by lowering the other two colours, to the right x-y coordinates (see table "White Tone alignment values").
Note: To prevent clipping of the colour, these values must only be lowered!

Table 8-3 White Tone alignment values

	NORMAL colour temp. (all regions)
X	0.289
Y	0.299

Only the values for NORMAL are aligned with X, Y values. The delta values for COOL and WARM are given below.

Table 8-4 Fixed delta values

Screen Type	Colour temp.	RED	GREEN	BLUE
LCD (AUO)	DELTA COOL	-3	-12	+10
	DELTA WARM	+5	-5	-20
LCD (LPL)	DELTA COOL	-8	-12	+3
	DELTA WARM	+2	-10	-21

After the alignment is finished, switch the set to STANDBY, in order to store the alignments.

Note: When you disconnect the power before you have switched the set to STANDBY, the settings will not be stored.

Method 2 (without colour analyser):

If you do not have a colour analyser, you can use the default values. These values are based on the average values in production.

- Set the values for the NORMAL colour temperature. Given in the table "Average statistical values for NORMAL" from production.
- Set the delta values for the COOL and WARM mode. See table: "Fixed delta values."

After the alignment is finished, switch the set to STANDBY, in order to store the alignments.

Note: When you disconnect the power before you have switched the set to STANDBY, the settings will not be stored.

Table 8-5 Average statistical values for "NORMAL"

Display type	Colour Temp.	RED	GREEN	BLUE
LCD (AUO)	NORMAL	165	182	200
LCD (LPL)	NORMAL	200	195	190
Note: Values are valid for all regions				

8.2.3 Tuner Adjustment

AGC (RF AGC Take Over Point)

Set the pattern generator (e.g. PM5580) on the colour bar pattern and connect it to the aerial input with an RF signal amplitude of 10 mV and set the frequency for NTSC to 61.25 MHz (channel 3).

- Activate the SAM-menu. Go to the sub-menu TUNER, select the sub-menu option AFC WINDOW and adjust the value to "100 kHz".
- Select the AGC sub-menu.
- Connect a DC multi-meter to test point F306 or pin 1 of the tuner.
- Adjust the AGC until the voltage at pin 1 of the tuner is 3.3 V +0.5 / -1.0.
- The value can be increased or decreased by pressing the RIGHT/LEFT cursor button on the RC.
- Switch the set to STAND-BY to store the data.

8.2.4 Grey Scale Adjustment

SDTV Grey Scale Adjustment

Equipment and Setting

- E.g. Fluke 54200 or Philips PM5580.
- 100% "8-step grey scale" pattern.

Alignment Method

- Switch the TV set with the RC to TV mode,
- Press the MUTE button on the RC,
- Set SMART PICTURE to SOFT mode,
- Activate the auto colour function by pressing key-sequence: INFO - MUTE - MUTE - MUTE - INFO - MENU - INFO.

Expected Results

- Visual check if the 8 Grey levels are correct.

Analog PC Grey Scale Adjustment

Equipment and Setting

- Quantum Data 802B.
- PC input signal, with 64 levels Grey scale pattern, 1024x768 @ 60 Hz (Format= 81:DMT1060, Pattern= 123:Grey 64).
- PC input at D-sub VGA connector.

Alignment Method

- Switch the TV set with the RC to PC mode.
- Press the MUTE button on the RC.
- Set BRIGHTNESS and CONTRAST to nominal "50".
- Activate the auto colour function by pressing key-sequence: INFO - MUTE - MUTE - MUTE - INFO - MENU - INFO.

Expected Results

- Visual check if the 64 Grey levels are correct.

HD Grey Scale Adjustment

Equipment and Setting

- Quantum Data 802B.
- HD input signal, Top half 100% colour bar and bottom half Grey scale pattern, 1920x1080i @ 60 Hz YPbPr (Format= 1080i30, Pattern= HDBar100).
- HD input at D-sub VGA connector.

Alignment Method

- Switch the TV set with the RC to HD mode.
- Press the MUTE button on the RC.
- Activate the auto colour function by pressing key-sequence: INFO - MUTE - MUTE - MUTE - INFO - MENU - INFO.

Expected Results

- Visual check if Colour bar tint and Grey scale are correct.

8.2.5 Sound

No adjustments are needed for the sound.

8.3 Option Settings

Options are used to control the presence/absence of certain features and hardware.

See, for an overview, the table on the next page.

8.3.1 How to Change an Option Byte

An Option Byte represents a number of different options. Changing these bytes directly makes it possible to set all options very fast. All options are controlled via seven option bytes. Select the option byte (OP1.. OP7) with the cursor UP/DOWN keys, and enter the new value.

Leaving the OPTION sub menu saves the changes in the Option Byte settings. Some changes will only take effect after the set has been switched "off" and "on" with the AC power switch (cold start).

Table 8-6 Option codes (general overview for all regions and displays)

Bit (DEC)	Option	Description	/10, /12 (Europe)	Remarks
7 (128)	OP_PHILIPS_TUNER	Philips Tuner available	1	
6 (64)	OP_FM_RADIO	FM Radio available	0	
5 (32)	OP_LNA	Low Noise Amplifier available	0	
4 (16)	OP_ATS	Auto Tuning System	0	
3 (8)	OP_ACI	ACI	1	
2 (4)	OP_UK_PNP	After virgin = English + Great Britain	0	
1 (2)	OP_VIRGIN_MODE	Activate Plug & Play menu at start-up	0	
0 (1)	OP_CHINA	AP-PAL tuning algorithm for China	0	
OP1:			136	
7 (128)	OP_SMART_SOUND	Four smart sound settings	1	
6 (64)	OP_UI_GREEN	UI for Magnavox sets (NAFTA)	0	
5 (32)	OP_CHANNEL_NAMING	Naming of channel feature available	0	
4 (16)	OP_LTI	Histogr. algorithm available (TDA9178)	1	
3 (8)	OP_TILT	Picture Rotation available	0	
2 (4)	OP_FINE_TUNING	Fine Tuning algorithm available	1	
1 (2)	OP_PIP_PHILIPS_TUNER	PIP Philips tuner	0	
0 (1)	OP_HUE	Tint for NTSC transmission	0	
OP2:			148	
7 (128)	OP_EW_FUNCTION	Geometry adj. for Large screen sets	0	
6 (64)	OP_2TUNER_PIP	Double Tuner for PIP available	0	
5 (32)	OP_PIP_SPLITTER	Not used	0	
4 (16)	OP_SPLITTER	Not used	0	
3 (8)	OP_VIRTUAL_DOLBY	Virtual Dolby Effect	1	
2 (4)	OP_WIDE_SCREEN	16:9 sets	1	
1 (2)	OP_WSSB	Wide Screen Signalling Bit detection	1	
0 (1)	OP_ECO_SUBWOOFER	Sub woofer available	0	
OP3:			14	
7 (128)	OP_LIP_SYNC	Lip Synchronisation Circuit available	0	
6 (64)	OP_NOTUSED2	Not used	0	
5 (32)	OP_ULTRA_BASS	Ultra Bass Boost available	0	
4 (16)	OP_DELTA_VOLUME	Delta Volume feature available	1	EU only
3 (8)	OP_NOTUSED3	Not used	0	
2 (4)	OP_NOTUSED4	Not used	0	
1 (2)	OP_STEREO_DBX	Stereo DBX for NTSC available	0	NTSC only
0 (1)	OP_STEREO_NICAM_2CS	Stereo NICAM 2CS available	1	
OP4:			17	
7 (128)	OP_AV1	External Source 1 available	1	
6 (64)	OP_AV2	External Source 2 available	1	
5 (32)	OP_AV3	External Source 3 (Side AV) available	1	
4 (16)	OP_CVI	Component Video In available	0	Not for EU
3 (8)	OP_SVHS2	Super Video Home System 2 available	1	
2 (4)	OP_SVHS3	Super Video Home System 3 available	1	
1 (2)	OP_HOTEL_MODE	LATAM specific simplified Hotel Mode	0	
0 (1)	OP_NOTUSED	Not used	0	
OP5:			236	
7 (128)	OP_PERSONAL_ZAPPING	Zapping of channels feature available	0	
6 (64)	OP_SMART_SURF	Surf List available	0	
5 (32)	OP_FMTRAP	FM trap available	0	
4 (16)	OP_COMBFILTER	comb filter available	1	In Hercules
3 (8)	OP_ACTIVE_CONTROL	Auto Picture Impr. feature available	1	
2 (4)	OP_SMART_LOCK	Toggle Child Lock & Lock Chan. enabled	1	
1 (2)	OP_LIGHT_SENSOR	Light Sensor enabled	1	
0 (1)	OP_TWIN_TEXT	2 txt pages on screen available	1	
OP6:			31	
7 (128)	OP_TIME_WIN1	1= 5 s, 0= 2 s (Europe fixed 1.2 s)	0	
5, 6	not used		0	
4 (16)	OP_3DCOMB	3D comb filter available	0	NTSC only
<EUROPE>				
3 (8)	OP_DUMMY6	Not used	0	
2 (4)	OP_DUMMY7	Not used	0	
1 (2)	OP_WEST_EU	West Europe Set (0 - East Europe Set) by default "on"	1	
0 (1)	OP_MULTI_STANDARD_EUR	For Europe multi standard set	1	
0 (1)	OP_DUMMY9	Not used	0	
OP7:			3	

The video part delivers the RGB signals to the Scaler IC.

The Genesis GM1501 Malibu Scaler IC can receive two video input signals: SDTV (from the Hercules), DVI (from an external DVI source), or PC (from an external computer).

After the video processing, the digital data is sent via a Low Voltage Differential Signalling bus to the LCD panel. LVDS is used to improve data speed and to reduce EMI significantly. There are two I²C lines and two interrupt and communication lines (TV_IRQ and TV_SC_COM) for the Scaler control. The Scaler communicates with the Hercules as a slave device. To avoid buffer overflow at the Scaler side, the TV_SC_COM line provides the necessary hardware flow control. To allow bi-directional communication, the Scaler can initiate a service interrupt-request to the Hercules via the TV_IRQ line.

The Hercules and EEPROM are supplied with 3.3 V, which is also present during STANDBY.

The EEPROM, or NVM (Non Volatile Memory), is used to store the settings.

The sound part is built up around the Hercules. The Source Selection, Decoding and Processing are all done by the Hercules.

Power supply input are several DC voltages coming from a supply panel.

wrong. The AGC-setting could also be mis-aligned if the picture deforms with perfect signal. In that case, the IF-amplifier amplifies too much, resulting in a distorted video-signal.

9.3 Power Supply

For Service, this supply panel is a black box. When defect a new panel must be ordered.

9.4 Input/Output

The I/O is divided over two parts: Rear I/O and Side I/O. The rear has two SCART inputs, a PC (VGA) input, a DVI input, and an Audio input. The side has a CVBS and Y/C (SVHS) input.

EXT1: The input of SCART1 is CVBS + RGB + L/R and the output is the video (+ sound) signal from the tuner (SC1_CVBS_RF_OUT).

EXT2: The input of SCART2 is Y/C + CVBS + L/R. The output signal is CVBS_SC2_MON_OUT (+ sound).

SCART2 is meant for VCR and has therefore some additional signals in relation to EXT1 but no RGB: it has the possibility for Y/C_in: Y_in on pin 20 and Chroma_in on pin 15.

The selection of the external I/O's is controlled by the Hercules.

PC (VGA) in: This input is directly going to the Scaler IC. See paragraph "Video: Scaler Part".

9.5 Tuner and IF

A Philips UR13xx Tuner with second input (for FM Radio) is used in the TV board. The SIF and FM signals are decoded by the Hercules. Tuning is done via I²C.

9.5.1 Video IF Amplifier

The IF-filter is integrated in a SAW (Surface Acoustic Wave) filter. One for filtering IF-video (1328) and one for IF-audio (1330). The type of these filters depends on the standard(s) that has/have to be received.

The output of the tuner is controlled via an IF-amplifier with AGC-control. This is a voltage feedback from pin 31 of the Hercules to pin 1 of the tuner. The AGC-detector operates on top sync and top white level. AGC take-over point is adjusted via the service alignment mode "Tuner" ->"AGC". If there is too much noise in the picture, then possibly the AGC setting is

9.6 Video: TV Part (Diagrams A1, A2, and A3)

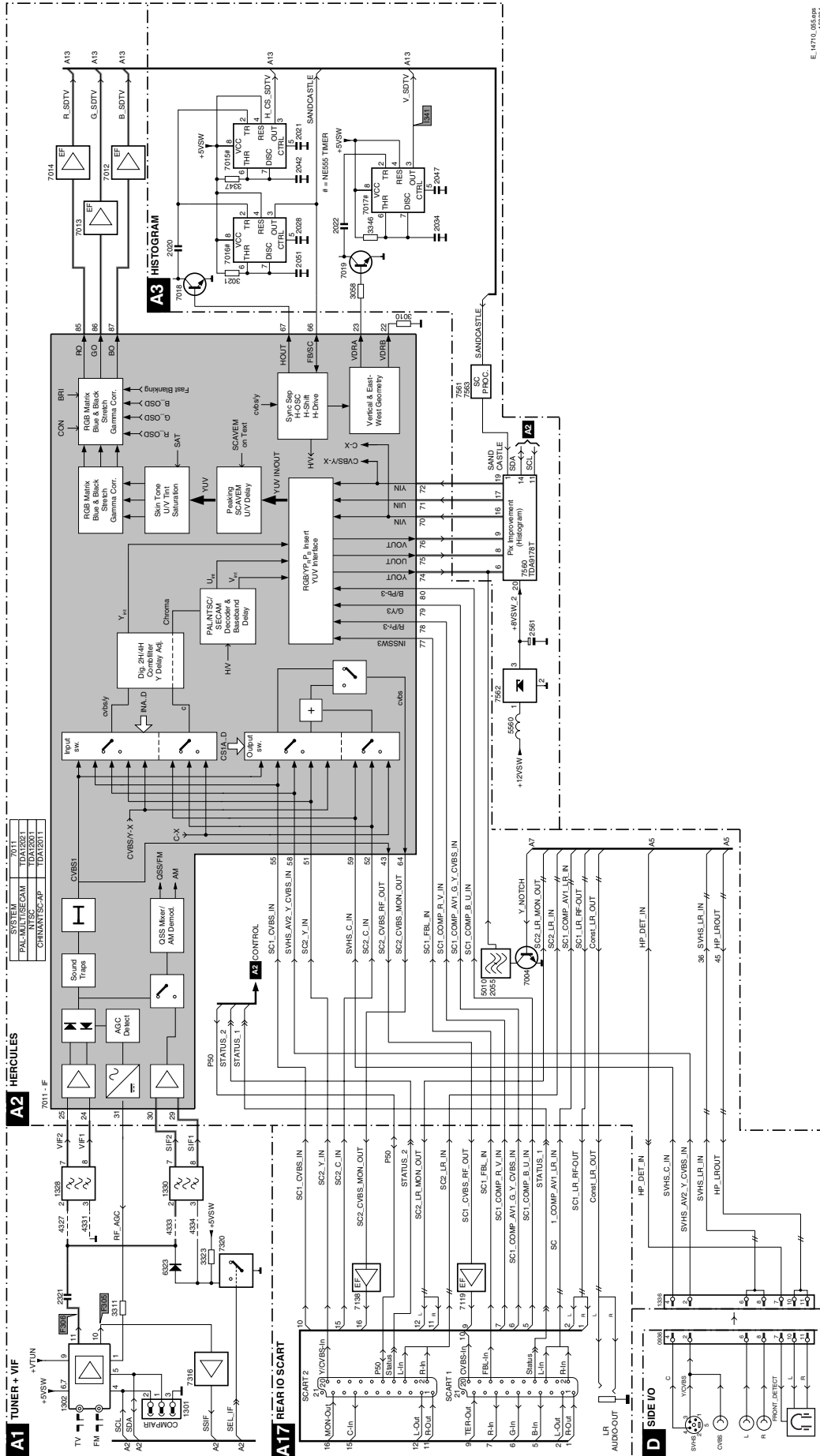
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150604

Figure 9-2 Block diagram video processing

The video processing is completely handled by the Hercules

- IF demodulator.
- Chrominance decoder
- Sync separator.
- Horizontal & vertical drive.
- RGB processing.
- CVBS and SVHS source select.

It has also build in features like:

- CTI.
- Black stretch.
- Blue stretch.
- White stretch.
- Slow start up.
- Dynamic skin tone correction etc.

Further, it also incorporates sound IF traps and filters, and requires only one crystal for all systems.

9.6.1 Histogram (YUV Picture Improvement) IC

The demodulated video-signal can be checked on pins 74, 75, and 76 of IC7011 and is fed to pins 70, 71, and 72. In this path, the Histogram IC TDA9171 is inserted.

This TDA9178 can control various picture improvements:

- Histogram processing.
- Colour transient improvement.
- Luminance transient improvement.
- Black and white stretch.
- Skin tone correction.
- Green enhancement.
- Blue stretch.
- Smart peaking.
- Video dependent coring.
- Colour dependent stretching.

Since the TDA9171 is connected to the Hercules, picture improvement works only for signals that are routed through the Hercules and not for signals directly connected to the Scaler.

9.7 Video: Scaler Part (Diagram A7 and A13)

The Genesis gm1501 Scaler is a dual channel graphics and video processing IC for LCD monitors and televisions incorporating Picture in Picture, up to SXGA output resolutions. The Scaler controls the display processing in an LCD TV (in a CRT-based TV, the deflection circuit would do this). It controls all the view modes (e.g. like "zooming" and "shifting"). Features like PC (VGA) or HD inputs, are also handled by this part.



9.7.1 Features

The Scaler provides several key IC functions:

- Scaling.
- Auto-configuration/ Auto-Detection.
- Various Input Ports:
 - Analog RGB.
 - Video Graphics.
- Integrated LVDS Transmitter.
- On-chip Micro-controller

9.7.2 Inputs

Analog RGB

The RGB input is fed to pins B2, C2 and D2. This input consists of either the Hercules RGB output or the RGB/YPbPr input of the VGA connector. The Scaler can switch between the two signals via the PC_HD_SEL signal and selection IC SM5301.

PC (VGA) Input

The VGA input is processed by the VGA block of the Scaler. The Scaler supports pixel frequencies up to 165 MHz. YPbPr format is also supported via the VGA interface and covers a resolution of 480p/560p/720p/1080i.

9.7.3 Output

The Display Output Port provides data and control signals that permit the Scaler to connect to a variety of display devices using a TTL or LVDS interface. The output interface is configurable for single or dual wide TTL/LVDS in 18, 24 or 30-bit RGB pixels format. All display data and timing signals are synchronous with the DCLK output clock. The integrated LVDS transmitter is programmable to allow the data and control signals to be mapped into any sequence depending on the specified receiver format.

9.8 Audio Processing

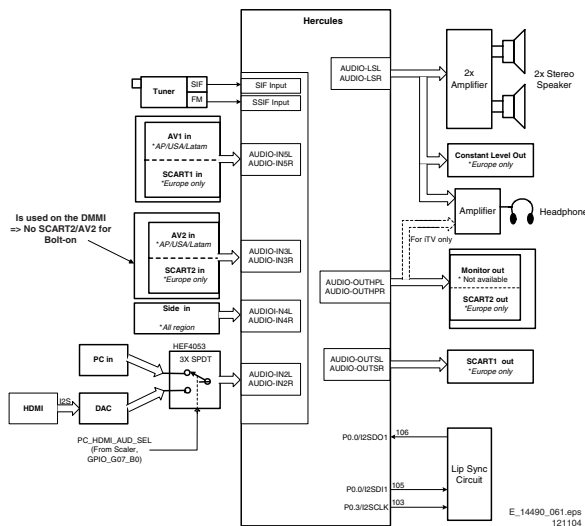


Figure 9-4 Block diagram audio processing

The audio decoding is done entirely via the Hercules. The IF output from the Tuner is fed directly to either the Video-IF or the Sound-IF input depending on the type of concept chosen. There are mainly two types of decoder in the Hercules, an analogue decoder that decodes only Mono, regardless of any standards, and a digital decoder (or DEMDEC) that can decode both Mono as well as Stereo, again regardless of any standards.

In this chassis, the analogue decoder is used in two cases:

- It is used for AM Sound demodulation in the Europe SECAM LL' transmission.
- It is used for all FM demodulation in AV-Stereo sets.

9.8.1 Diversity

The diversity for the Audio decoding can be broken up into two main concepts:

- The Quasi Split Sound concept used in Europe and some AP sets.
 - The Inter Carrier concept, used in NAFTA and LATAM.
- The UOC-III family makes no difference any more between QSS- and Intercarrier IF, nearly all types are software-switchable between the two SAW-filter constructions.

Simple data settings are required for the set to determine whether it is using the Inter Carrier or the QSS concept. These settings are done via the "QSS" and "FMI" bit found in SAM mode. Due to the diversity involved, the data for the 2 bits are being placed in the NVM location and it is required to write once during start-up.

On top of that, it can be further broken down into various systems depending on the region. The systems or region chosen, will in turn affect the type of sound standard that is/are allowed to be decoded.

- For the case of Europe, the standard consists of BG/DK/I/LL' for a Multi-System set. There are also versions of Eastern Europe and Western Europe set and the standard for decoding will be BG/DK and I/DK respectively. FM Radio is a feature diversity for the Europe sets. The same version can have either FM Radio or not, independent of the system (e.g. sets with BG/DK/I/LL' can have or not have FM radio).
- For the case of NAFTA and LATAM, there is only one transmission standard, which is the M standard. The diversity then will be based on whether it has a dBx noise reduction or a Non-dBx (no dBx noise reduction).
- For the case of AP, the standard consists of BG/DK/I/M for a Multi-System set. The diversity here will then depend on the region. AP China can have a Multi-System and an I/DK version. For India, it might only be BG standard.

9.8.2 Functionality

The features available in the Hercules are as follows:

- Treble and Bass Control.
- Surround Sound Effect that includes:
 - Incredible Stereo.
 - Incredible Mono.
 - 3D Sound (not for AV Stereo).
 - TruSurround (not for AV Stereo).
 - Virtual Dolby Surround, VDS422 (not for AV Stereo).
 - Virtual Dolby Surround, VDS423 (not for AV Stereo).
 - Dolby Pro-Logic (not for AV Stereo).
- Bass Feature that includes:
 - Dynamic Ultra-Bass.
 - Dynamic Bass Enhancement.
 - BBE (not for AV Stereo).
- Auto-Volume Leveller.
- 5 Band Equalizer.
- Loudness Control.

All the features stated are available for the Full Stereo versions and limited features for the AV Stereo

9.8.3 Audio Amplifier

The audio amplifier part is very straightforward. It uses the integrated power amplifier TDA7297D, and delivers a maximum output of $2 \times 15 W_{RMS}$.

The maximum operating condition for this amplifier is 20 V unloaded. Normal operating supply is from 6.5 V to 18 V. Muting is done via the SOUND_ENABLE line connected to pin 13 of the amplifier-IC and coming from the Hercules.

9.8.4 Audio: Lip Sync (Optional)

A “lip sync” circuit with an audio delay can be added (not for all models/regions), in order to synchronise with video delay due to the complexity of the display processing. This video delay is significant, due to memory based processing. For instance, the “frame rate conversion” causes a delay of two frames, while the LCD panel response also causes a delay.

The circuit is a (16 bit) FIFO based digital delay. E.g.: the memory size required for a 80 ms delay (with a data clock of 1.024 MHz) can be calculated with: Memory size = delay time * f_clk. This gives: 80 ms * 1.024 MHz = 81920 bits.

To calculate the memory size for a 16 bits mode I²S digital audio stream we must use the following data:

- f_s = 32 kHz, 16 bits, stereo
- Data clock = 32 kHz * 16 * 2 = 1.024 MHz
- Memory size for 1 ms delay = 1 ms * 1.024 MHz = 1024 bits = 1 kbit

So, the delay time of 80 ms can be built with five steps of 16 ms, which is close to the frame rate. Therefore, a 128 kbit SRAM (16 x 8) is chosen.

Note that above described calculation is just an example, values in the set can deviate.

9.9 Control

9.9.1 Hercules

The System Board has two main micro-controllers on board. These are:

- On-chip x86 micro-controller (OCM) from Genesis LCD TV/ Monitor Controller.
- On-chip 80C51 micro-controller from Philips Semiconductor UOCIII (Hercules) series.

Each micro-controller has it own I²C bus which host its own internal devices.

The Hercules is integrated with the Video and Audio Processor. For dynamic data storage, such as SMART PICTURE and SMART SOUND settings, an external NVM IC is being used. Another feature includes an optional Teletext/Closed Caption decoder with the possibility of different page storage depending on the Hercules type number.

9.9.2 Block Diagram

The block diagram of the Micro Controller application is shown below.

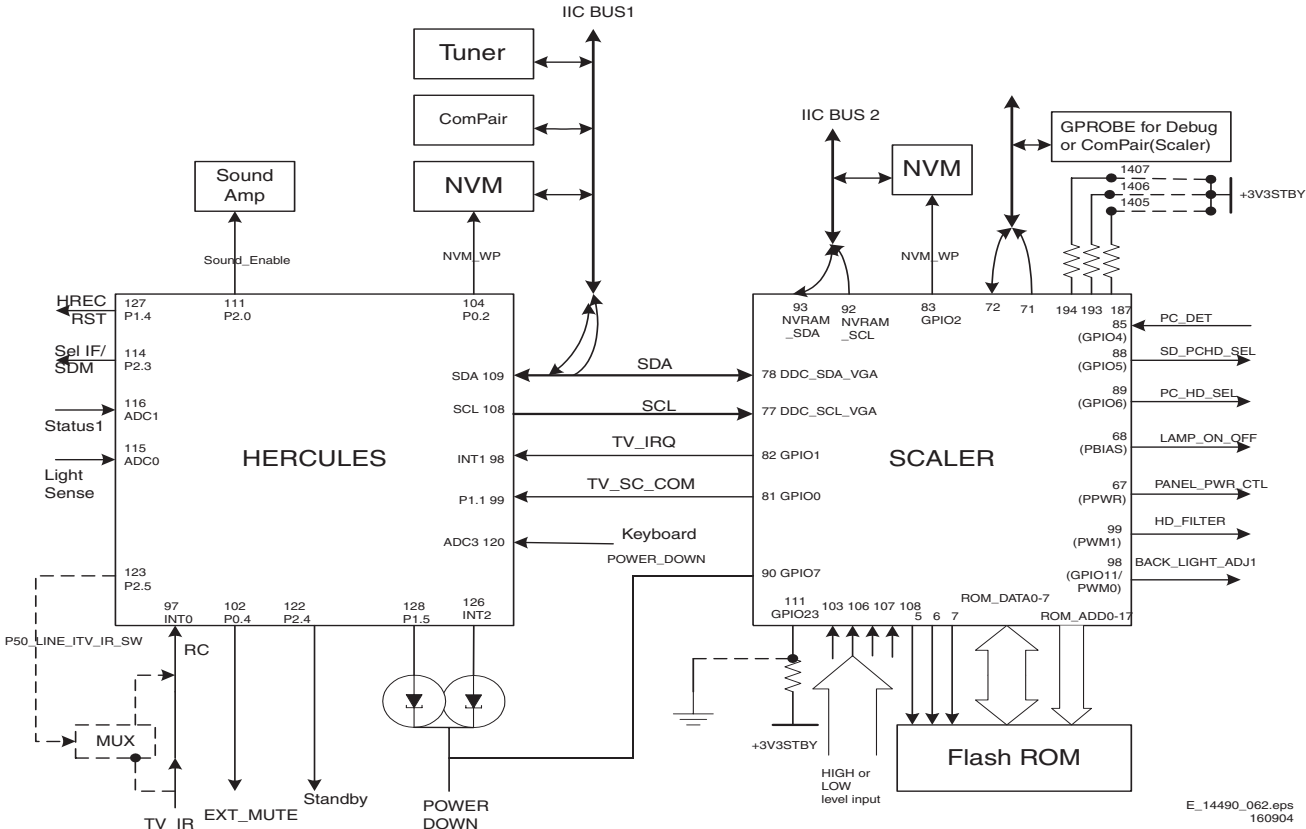


Figure 9-5 Micro controller block diagram

9.9.3 Basic Specification

The Micro Controller operates at the following supply voltages:

- +3.3 V_{DC} at pins 4, 88, 94, and 109.
- +1.8 V_{DC} at pins 93, 96, and 117.
- I²C pull up supply: +3.3V_{DC}.

9.9.4 Pin Configuration and Functionality

The ports of the Micro Controller can be configured as follows:

- A normal input port.
- An input ADC port.
- An output Open Drain port.
- An output Push-Pull port.
- An output PWM port.
- Input/Output Port

The following table shows the ports used for the L04 control:

Table 9-1 Micro Controller ports overview

Pin	Name	Description	Configuration
97	INT0/ P0.5	IR	INT0
98	P1.0/ INT1	TV_IRQ	INT2
99	P1.1/ T0	TV_SC_COM	P1.1
102	P0.4/ I ² SWS	EXT_MUTE	P0.4
103	P0.3/ I ² SCLK	Lip Sync	I ² SCLK
104	P0.2/ I ² SDO2	NVM_WP	P0.2
105	P0.1/ I ² SDO1	Lip Sync	I ² SDO1
106	P0.0/ I ² SDI/O	Lip Sync	I ² SDI/O
107	P1.3/ T1	PC-TV_LED	P1.3
108	P1.6/ SCL	SCL	SCL
109	P1.7/ SDA	SDA	SDA
111	P2.0/ TPWM	SOUND_ENABLE	P2.0
112	P2.1/ PWM0	(for future use)	-
113	P2.2/ PWM1	(for future use)	-
114	P2.3/ PWM2	SEL_IF	P2.3
115	P3.0/ ADC0	Light Sensor - SDM	ADC0
116	P3.1/ ADC1	STATUS_1	ADC1
119	P3.2/ ADC2	STATUS_2	ADC2
120	P3.3/ ADC3	KEYBOARD	ADC3
122	P2.4/ PWM3	STANDBY	P2.4
123	P2.5/ PWM4	(for future use)	-
126	P1.2/ INT2	(for future use)	-
127	P1.4/ RX	HERC_RESET	-
128	P1.5/ TX	POWER_DOWN	P1.5

The description of each functional pin is explained below:

- **LED.** This signal is used as an indication for the Stand-by, Remote and Error Indicator. Region diversity:
 - During protection mode, the LED blinks and the set is in stand-by mode.
 - During error conditions it blinks at a predefined rate.
 - After receiving a valid RC-5 or local keyboard command it flashes once.
 - For sets with error message indication, the LED blinks when message is active and the set is in stand-by mode.
- **SCL.** This is the clock wire of the two-wire single master bi-directional I²C bus.
- **SDA.** This is the data wire of the two-wire single master bi-directional I²C bus.
- **STANDBY.** The Hercules generates this signal. This can enable the power supply in normal operation and disable it during Stand-by. It is of logic "high" level (3.3 V) under normal operation and "low" (0 V) during Stand-by.
- **IR.** This input pin is connected to an RC5 remote control receiver.

- **SEL-IF.** This is an output pin to switch the Video SAW filter between M system and other systems.
 - 0: NTSC M (default)
 - 1: PAL B/G, DK, I, L
- **NVM_WP.** The global protection line is used to enable and disable write protection to the NVM. When write to the NVM is required, pin 7 of the NVM must be pulled to logic '0' first (via Write_Protect of the micro-controller pin) before a write operation is performed. Otherwise pin 7 of NVM must always be at logic "1"
 - 0: Disabled
 - 1: Enabled (default)
- **SOUND_ENABLE.** This pin is used to MUTE the (push-pull) audio amplifier.
- **STATUS_1.** This signal is used to read the status of the SCART 1 input.
- **STATUS_2.** This signal is used to read the status of the SCART 2 input.
- **HERC_RESET.** This pin is use to switch the +1.8V supply.
- **POWER_DOWN.** The power supply generates this signal. Logic "high" (3.3 V) under normal operation of the TV and goes "low" (0 V) when the Mains input voltage supply goes below 70 V_{AC}.
- Keyboard. Following are the Keyboard functions and the step values (8 bit) for it.

Table 9-2 Local keyboard values

Function	Voltage (V _{DC})	Step values (8 bit)
NAFTA Stand-by	0	0 - 6
Ch +	0.43	7 - 33
Exit Factory (Ch- and Vol-)	0.69	34 - 53
Ch -	0.93	54 - 73
Menu (Vol - and Vol +)	1.19	74 - 96
Vol -	1.49	97 - 121
DVD Eject	1.8	122 - 147
Vol +	2.12	148 - 169

- **TV_IRQ.** This signal is the interrupt from the Scaler IC.
- **TV_SC_COM.** This signal is used for the communication with the Scaler IC.
- **EXT_MUTE.** This signal is used to reduce the Switch-off pop.

9.10 Abbreviation List

0/6/12	SCART switch control signal on A/V board. 0 = loop through (AUX to TV), 6 = play 16:9 format, 12 = play 4:3 format	DVD	Digital Versatile Disc
1080i	1080 visible lines, interlaced	EEPROM	Electrically Erasable and Programmable Read Only Memory
1080p	1080 visible lines, progressive scan	EPG	Electronic Program Guide: system used by broadcasters to transmit TV guide information (= NexTVView)
2CS	2 Carrier Sound (or 2 Channel Stereo)	EU	EUrope
480i	480 visible lines, interlaced	EXT	EXTERNAL (source), entering the set by SCART or by cinches (jacks)
480p	480 visible lines, progressive scan	FBL	Fast BLanking; DC signal accompanying RGB signals. To blank the video signal when it is returning from the right side of the screen to the left side. The video level is brought down below the black video level
ACI	Automatic Channel Installation: algorithm that installs TV channels directly from a cable network by means of a predefined TXT page	FBL-SC1-IN	Fast blanking signal for SCART1 in
ADC	Analogue to Digital Converter	FBL-SC2-IN	Fast blanking signal for SCART2 in
AFC	Automatic Frequency Control; Control signal used to tune and lock to the correct frequency	FBL-TXT	Fast Blanking Teletext
AGC	Automatic gain control (feedback) signal to the tuner. This circuit ensures a constant output amplitude regardless of the input amplitude	FLASH	FLASH memory
AM	Amplitude Modulation; A "data encoding to a carrier" method, such that the carrier amplitude is proportional to the data value	FM	Field Memory: A memory chip that is capable of storing one or more TV picture fields / Frequency Modulation: A technique that sends data as frequency variations of a carrier signal
AP or A/P	Asia Pacific	FMR	FM Radio: Radio receiver that can receive the FM Band 87.5 - 108 MHz
AR	Aspect Ratio: 4 by 3 or 16 by 9	FRC	Frame Rate Converter
ASD	Automatic Standard Detection	FRONT-C	Front input chrominance (SVHS)
AUO	Acer Unipack Optical (supplier)	FRONT-DETECT	Control line for detection of headphone insertion, Service Mode jumper, power failure detection
AV	External Audio Video	FRONT-Y_CVBS	Front input luminance or CVBS (SVHS)
B-SC1-IN	Blue EXT1/SCART1 in	G-SC1-IN	Green SCART1/EXT1 in
B-SC2-IN	Blue EXT2/SCART2 in	G-SC2-IN	Green SCART2/EXT2 in
B-TXT	Blue TeleteXT	G-TXT	Green teletext
B/G	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 5.5 MHz B= VHF-band, G= UHF-band	H	H_sync to the module
BOCMA	Bimos one Chip Mid-end Architecture: video and chroma decoder	HA	Horizontal Acquisition: horizontal sync pulse coming out of the BOCMA
C-FRONT	Chrominance front input	HD	High Definition
CBA	Circuit Board Assembly (also named PCB or PWB)	HP	Head Phone
CL	Constant Level: audio output to connect with an external amplifier	I	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.0 MHz; VHF- and UHF-band
CLUT	Colour Look Up Table	I ² C	Inter IC bus (also called IIC)
ComPair	Computer aided rePair. A tool for diagnosing a TV through a PC controlled interface	I ² S	Inter IC Sound bus
CSM	Customer Service Mode	IC	Integrated Circuit
CVBS	Composite Video and Blanking Signal; A single video signal that contains luminance, colour, and timing information	IF	Intermediate Frequency
CVBS-EXT	CVBS signal from external source (VCR, VCD, etc.)	Interlaced	Scan mode where two fields are used to form one frame. Each field contains half the number of the total amount of lines. The fields are written in "pairs", causing line flicker.
CVBS-INT	CVBS signal from internal Tuner	IR	Infra Red
CVBS-MON	CVBS monitor signal	IRQ	Interrupt ReQuest
CVBS-TER-OUT	CVBS TERrestrial OUTput signal	Last Status	The settings last chosen by the customer and read and stored in RAM or in the NVM. They are called at start-up of the set to configure it according to the customer's preferences
DAC	Digital to Analogue Converter	LATAM	LATIn AMerica
DBE	Dynamic Bass Enhancement: extra low frequency amplification	LC04	Philips chassis name for LCD TV 2004 project
DFU	Directions For Use: owner's manual	LCD	Liquid Crystal Display
DNR	Dynamic Noise Reduction	LED	Light Emitting Diode; A semiconductor diode that emits light when a current is passed through it
DRAM	Dynamic RAM; dynamically refreshed RAM	LINE-DRIVE	Horizontal (line) deflection drive signal (for the Line transistor)
DSP	Digital Signal Processing	L/L'	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.5 MHz. L' is Band I, L is all bands except for Band I
DST	Dealer Service Tool; Special remote control designed for dealers to enter e.g. service mode (a DST-emulator is available in ComPair)	LS	Loud Speaker
DTS	Digital Theatre System; A multi-channel surround sound format, similar to Dolby Digital		

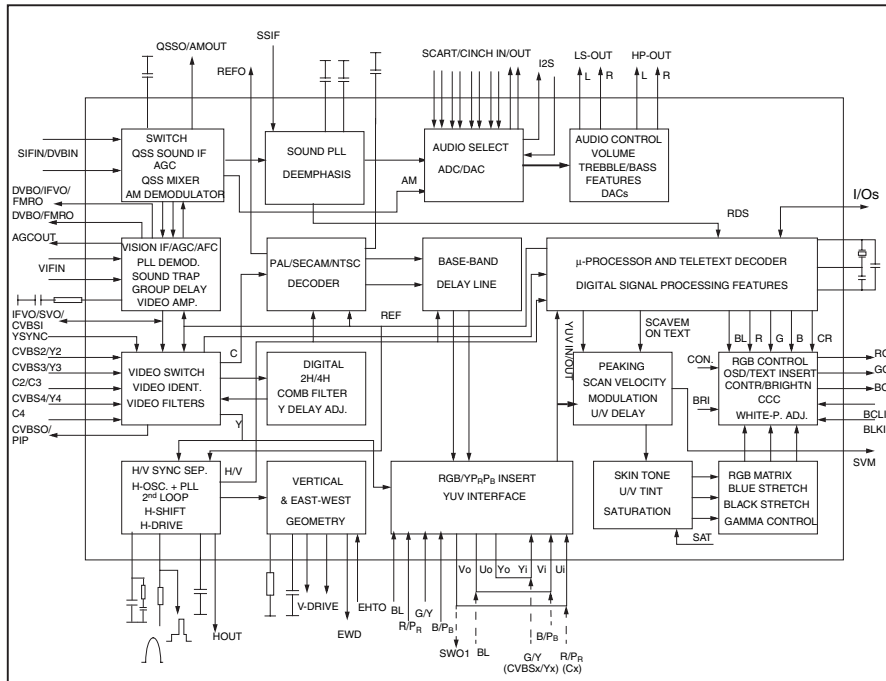
LVDS	Low Voltage Differential Signalling, data transmission system for high speed and low EMI communication.	SCART	Syndicat des Constructeurs d'Appareils Radiorécepteurs et Téléviseurs; This is a 21-pin connector used in EU, that carries various audio, video, and control signals (it is also called Péritel connector)
M/N	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 4.5 MHz. M= 525 lines @ 60 Hz, N= 625 lines @ 50 Hz	SCL	CLock Signal on I ² C bus
MOSFET	Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor	SD	Standard Definition
MPEG	Motion Pictures Experts Group. An ISO/IEC body that has given its name to an image compressing scheme for moving video	SDA	Serial Data line of I ² C bus
MSP	Multi-standard Sound Processor: ITT sound decoder	SDI	Samsung Display Industry (supplier)
MUTE	MUTE Line	SDRAM	Synchronous DRAM
NC	Not Connected	SECAM	SÉquence Couleur Avec Mémoire; Colour system mainly used in France and East Europe. The chroma is FM modulated and the R-Y and B-Y signals are transmitted line sequentially. Colour carriers= 4.406250 MHz and 4.250000 MHz
NICAM	Near Instantaneously Companded Audio Multiplexing. This is a digital sound system, used mainly in Europe.	SIF	Sound Intermediate Frequency
NTSC	National Television Standard Committee. Colour system used mainly in North America and Japan. Colour carrier NTSC M/N = 3.579545 MHz, NTSC 4.43 = 4.433619 MHz (this is a VCR norm, it is not transmitted off-air)	SMPS	Switched Mode Power Supply
NVM	Non Volatile Memory; IC containing data such as alignment values, preset stations	SND	SouND
O/C	Open Circuit	SNDL-SC1-IN	Sound left SCART1 in
ON/OFF LED	Active-LOW control line. Logic LOW = red LED "on", HIGH = red LED "off"	SNDL-SC1-OUT	Sound left SCART1 out
OSD	On Screen Display	SNDL-SC2-IN	Sound left SCART2 in
P50	Project 50; Communication protocol between TV and peripherals	SNDL-SC2-OUT	Sound left SCART2 out
PAL	Phase Alternating Line. Colour system used mainly in Western Europe (colour carrier = 4.433619 MHz) and South America (colour carrier PAL M = 3.575612 MHz and PAL N = 3.582056 MHz)	SNDR-SC1-IN	Sound right SCART1 in
PC	Personal Computer	SNDR-SC1-OUT	Sound right SCART1 out
PCB	Printed Circuit Board (also called PWB or CBA)	SNDR-SC2-IN	Sound right SCART2 in
PIG	Picture In Graphic	SNDR-SC2-OUT	Sound right SCART2 out
PIP	Picture In Picture	SNDS-VL-OUT	Surround sound left variable level out
PLL	Phase Locked Loop. Used, for example, in FST tuning systems. The customer can give in directly the desired frequency	SNDS-VR-OUT	Surround sound right variable level out
Progressive Scan	Scan mode where all scan lines are displayed in one frame at the same time, creating a double vertical resolution.	SOPS	Self Oscillating Power Supply
PWB	Printed Wiring Board (also called PCB or CBA)	S/PDIF	Sony Philips Digital InterFace; This is a consumer interface used to transfer digital audio
RAM	Random Access Memory	SRAM	Static RAM
RC	Remote Control transmitter	STBY	STand-BY
RC5	Remote Control system 5, the signal format from the remote control	SVHS	Super Video Home System
RGB	Red, Green, and Blue colour space; The primary colour signals for TV. By mixing levels of R, G, and B, all colours (Y/C) are reproduced	SW	Sub Woofer / SoftWare / Switch
RGBHV	Red, Green, Blue, Horizontal sync, and Vertical sync	THD	Total Harmonic Distortion
ROM	Read Only Memory	TXT	Teletext; TXT is a digital addition to analogue TV signals that contain textual and graphical information (25 rows x 40 columns). The information is transmitted within the first 25 lines during the Vertical Blank Interval (VBI)
SAM	Service Alignment Mode	uP	Microprocessor
SC	SandCastle: two-level pulse derived from sync signals	VA	Vertical Acquisition
SC1-OUT	SCART output of the MSP audio IC	VL	Variable Level out: processed audio output toward external amplifier
SC2-B-IN	SCART2 Blue in	VCR	Video Cassette Recorder
SC2-C-IN	SCART2 chrominance in	VGA	Video Graphics Array; 640x480 (4:3)
SC2-OUT	SCART output of the MSP audio IC	WD	Watch Dog
S/C	Short Circuit	WYSIWYR	What You See Is What You Record: record selection that follows main picture and sound
		XTAL	Quartz crystal
		YPbPr	This is a scaled version of the YUV colour space. Y= Luminance, Pb/Pr= Colour difference signals B-Y and R-Y, other amplitudes w.r.t. to YUV
		Y/C	Y consists of luminance signal, blanking level and sync; C consists of chroma (colour) signal
		Y-OUT	Luminance-signal
		YUV	Colour space used by the NTSC and PAL video systems. Y is the luminance and U/V are the colour difference signals

9.11 IC Data Sheets

This section shows the internal block diagrams and pin layouts of ICs that are drawn as "black boxes" in the electrical diagrams (with the exception of "memory" and "logic" ICs).

9.11.1 Diagram A2, Type TDA12029H (IC7011)

Block diagram of the “AV-stereo” TV processor with audio DSP



Pin configuration “stereo” and “AV-stereo” versions with Audio DSP

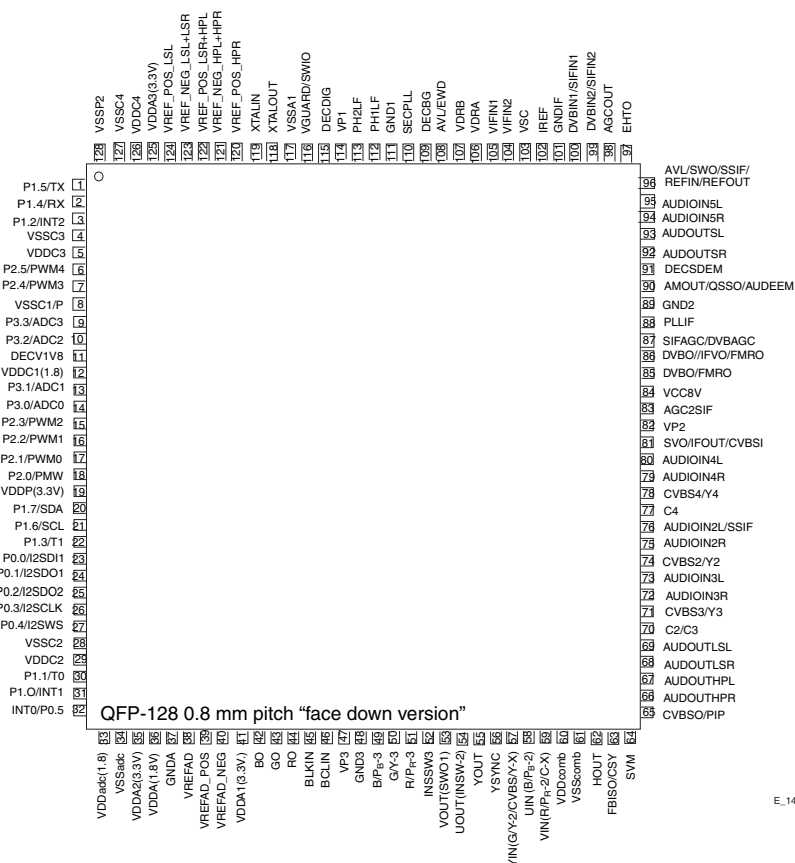
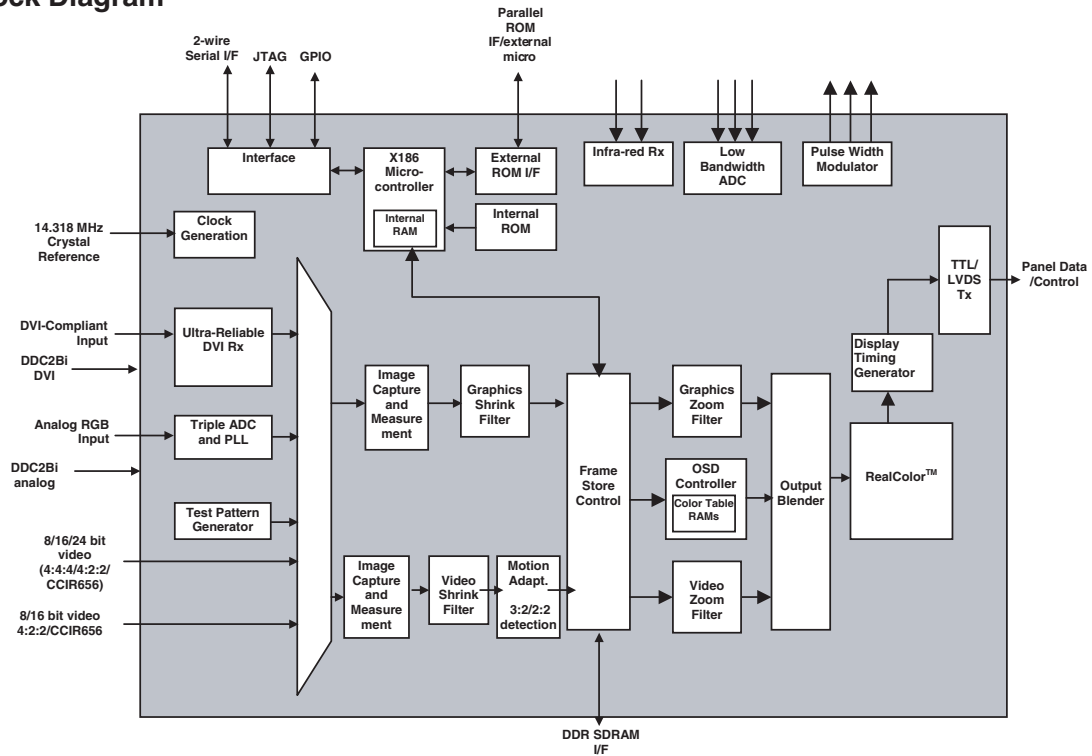


Figure 9-6 Internal block diagram and pin configuration

9.11.2 Diagram A7, Type GM1501 (IC7401)

Block Diagram



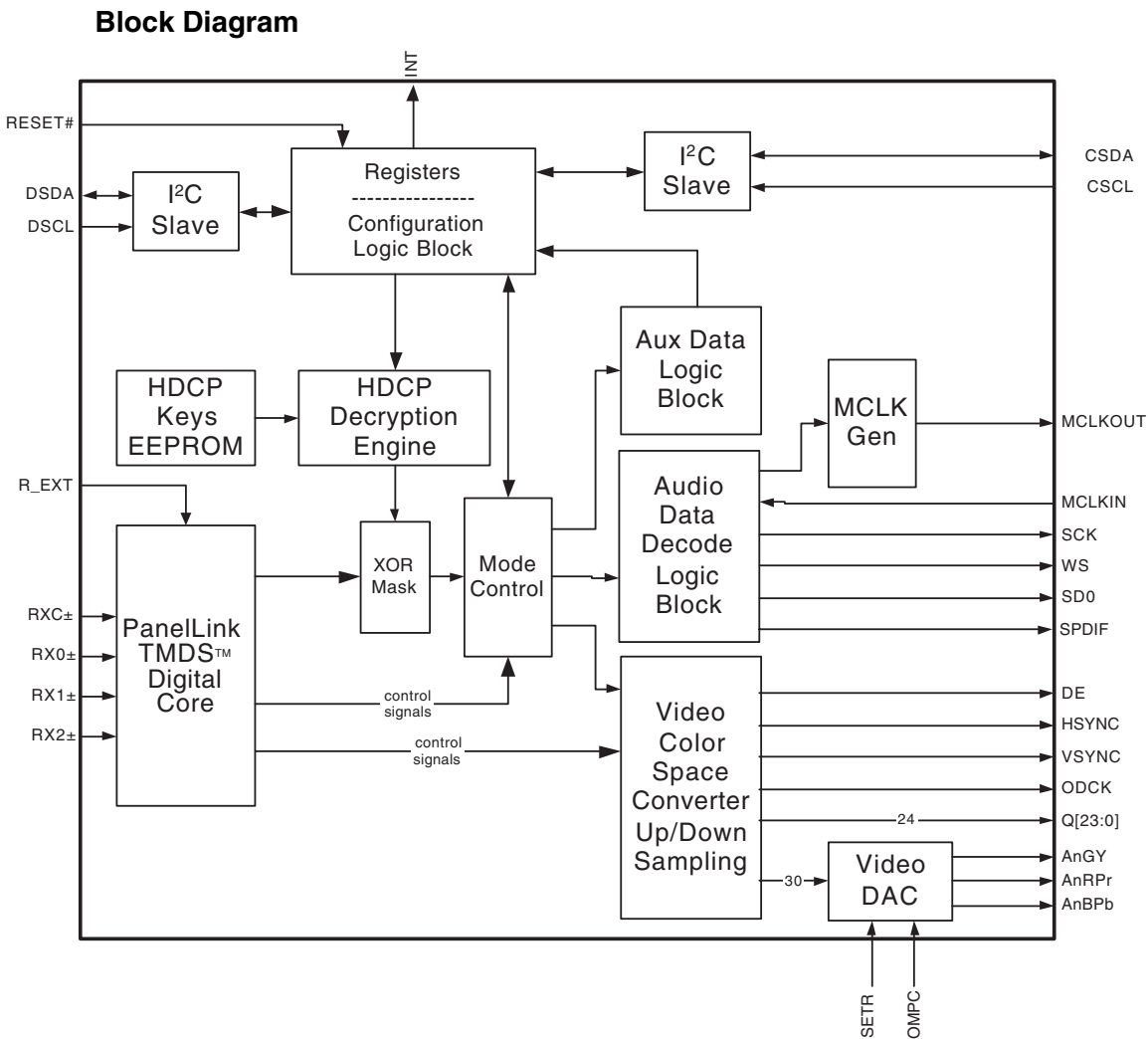
Pin Configuration

A	NC	ADC_3.3	ADC_1.8	ADC_1.8	ADC_DGND	RXC+	DVI_GND	RX0+	RX1+	RX2+	DVI_GND	LBADC_IN3	D_GND
B	BLUE-	BLUE+	ADC_3.3	ADC_DGND	DVI_GND	RXC-	DVI_GND	RX0-	RX1-	RX2-	REXT	LBADC_IN2	D_GND
C	GREEN-	GREEN+	SOG	ADC_AGND	NC	DVI_3.3	DVI_GND	DVI_3.3	DVI_3.3	DVI_3.3	DVI_3.3	LBADC_IN1	LBADC_3.3
D	RED-	RED+	ADC_3.3	ADC_AGND	NC	DVI_1.8	DVI_GND	DVI_1.8	DVI_1.8	DVI_1.8	DVI_GND	LBADC_RETURN	LBADC_GND
E	ADC_AGND	ADC_AGND	ADC_3.3	ADC_AGND									
F	NC	VDD033_PLL	VSSA33_RPLL	VDDA33_RPLL									
G	VDDA33_FPLL	VSSD33_PLL	TCLK	XTAL									
H	VDD033_SDDS	VSSA33_SDDS	VDDA33_SDDS	VSSA33_FPLL									
J	VDD033_DDDS	VSSA33_DDDS	VDDA33_DDDS	VSSD33_SDDS									
K	RESETn	ACS_RSET_HD	NC	VSSD33_DDDS						CORE_1.8	CORE_1.8	D_GND	D_GND
L	OCM_INT2	OCM_INT1	AVSYNC	AHSYNC						D_GND	CORE_1.8	D_GND	D_GND
M	OCM_UD0	OCM_UD1	IR0	IR1						D_GND	D_GND	D_GND	D_GND
N	VGA_SDA	VGA_SCL	DVI_SDA	DVI_SCL						D_GND	D_GND	D_GND	D_GND
P	OCM_CS1n	OCM_CS2n	MSTR_SDA	MSTR_SCL						D_GND	D_GND	D_GND	D_GND
R	ROM_CSn	OCM_REn	OCM_WEn	EXTCLK						D_GND	D_GND	D_GND	D_GND
T	OCMADDR17	OCMADDR18	OCMADDR19	OCM_CS0n						D_GND	CORE_1.8	D_GND	D_GND
U	OCMADDR13	OCMADDR14	OCMADDR15	OCMADDR16						CORE_1.8	CORE_1.8	D_GND	D_GND
V	OCMADDR9	OCMADDR10	OCMADDR11	OCMADDR12									
W	OCMADDR6	OCMADDR7	OCMADDR8	IO_3.3									
Y	OCMADDR3	OCMADDR4	OCMADDR5	IO_3.3									
AA	OCMADDR0	OCMADDR1	OCMADDR2	IO_3.3									
AB	OCMDATA13	OCMDATA14	OCMDATA15	IO_3.3									
AC	OCMDATA10	OCMDATA11	OCMDATA12	IO_3.3	GPIO_G09_B2 (DEGRN0)	IO_3.3	DCLK	IO_3.3	GPIO_G07_B2 (DERED4)	IO_3.3	SHIELD[1] (DEGRN3)	LVDSB_3.3	LVDSB_GND
AD	OCMDATA9	OCMDATA6	OCMDATA3	OCMDATA0	GPIO_G09_B3 (DEGRN1)	GPIO_G08_B0 (DORED0)	DEN	GPIO_G08_B5 (DOBLU1)	GPIO_G07_B3 (DERED5)	GPIO_G07_B6 (DERED8)	SHIELD[2] (DEGRN4)	LVDSB_3.3	LVDSB_3.3
AE	OCMDATA8	OCMDATA5	OCMDATA2	GPIO_G09_B0 (DERED0)	GPIO_G09_B4 (DEBLU0)	GPIO_G08_B1 (DORED1)	GPIO_G08_B3 (DOGRN1)	GPIO_G07_B0 (DERED2)	GPIO_G07_B4 (DERED6)	GPIO_G07_B7 (DERED9)	SHIELD[3] (DEGRN5)	BC+ (DEGRN6)	SHIELD[4] (DEBLU2)
AF	OCMDATA7	OCMDATA4	OCMDATA1	GPIO_G09_B1 (DERED1)	GPIO_G09_B5 (DEBLU1)	GPIO_G08_B2 (DOGRN0)	GPIO_G08_B4 (DOBLU0)	GPIO_G07_B1 (DERED3)	GPIO_G07_B5 (DERED7)	SHIELD[0] (DEGRN2)	B3+ (DEGRN6)	B3- (DEGRN7)	BC- (DEGRN9)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

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241204

Figure 9-7 Internal block diagram and pin configuration

9.11.3 Diagram A12, Type Sil9993CT (IC7808)



Pin Configuration

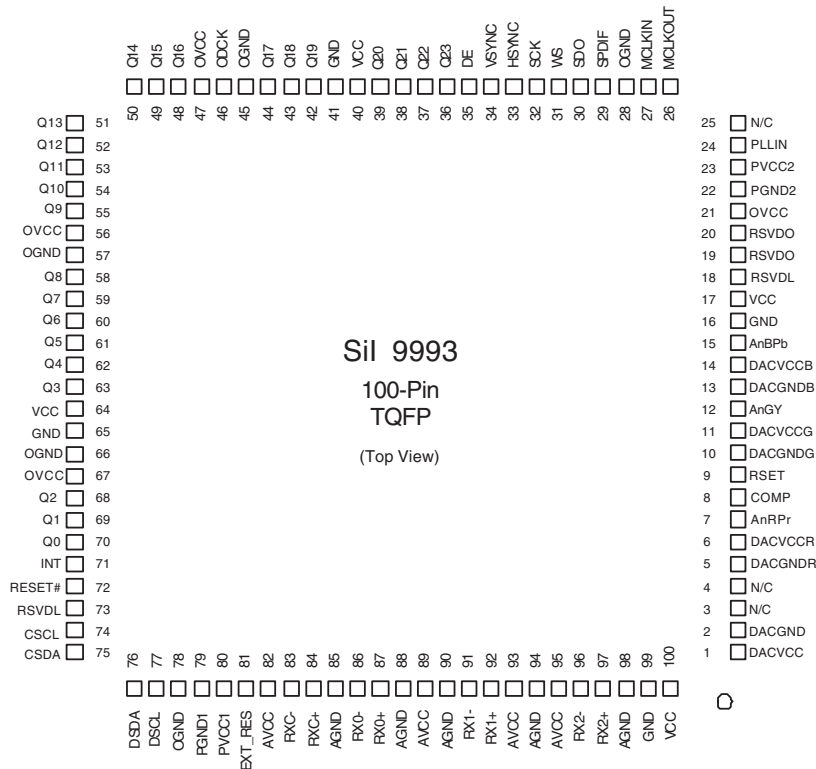


Figure 9-8 Internal block diagram and pin configuration

2463	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2635	2020 552 96834	1µF 20% 6.3V 0402	3024	3198 031 01090	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402
2464	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2636	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	3025	3198 031 01090	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402
2465	5322 124 41945	22µF 20% 35V	2681	2020 552 94427	100pF 5% 50V	3026	3198 031 06890	68kΩ 5% 0402
2466	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2686	2020 552 94427	100pF 5% 50V	3027	3198 031 01090	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402
2467	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2688	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	3028	4822 117 11297	100kΩ 5% 0.1W
2468	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2693	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	3029	4822 117 13548	1kΩ 5% 0402
2469	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2698	2020 552 94427	100pF 5% 50V	3030	4822 117 11297	100kΩ 5% 0.1W
2470	5322 124 41945	22µF 20% 35V	2699	2020 552 94427	100pF 5% 50V	3032	3198 031 02240	220kΩ 5% 0.1W 0402
2471	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2702	2020 552 96834	1µF 20% 6.3V 0402	3035	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402
2472	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2707	2022 031 00373	470µF 20% 16V	3037	3198 031 04730	47kΩ 5% 0402
2473	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2708	2020 552 96834	1µF 20% 6.3V 0402	3038	3198 031 04730	47kΩ 5% 0402
2474	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2710	3198 035 04710	470pF 50V 0402	3039	3198 031 06830	68kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402
2475	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2711	3198 035 04710	470pF 50V 0402	3040	3198 031 06830	68kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402
2476	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2713	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	3048	4822 117 13606	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402
2477	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2714	2020 012 00028	470µF 20% 16V	3049	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402
2478	5322 124 41945	22µF 20% 35V	2715	2022 031 00373	470µF 20% 16V	3050	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402
2479	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2719	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	3051	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402
2480	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2720	2238 869 15109	10pF 5% 50V 0402	3052	4822 117 13605	Jumper 0402
2481	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2743	2020 552 96834	1µF 20% 6.3V 0402	3056	4822 117 13548	1kΩ 5% 0402
2482	5322 124 41945	22µF 20% 35V	2744	2020 552 96834	1µF 20% 6.3V 0402	3057	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402
2483	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2747	2238 869 15101	100pF 5% 50V 0402	3058	4822 117 13543	470kΩ 5% 0402
2484	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2748	2238 869 15101	100pF 5% 50V 0402	3059	4822 117 13548	1kΩ 5% 0402
2485	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2749	2238 869 15101	100pF 5% 50V 0402	3060	3198 031 03930	39kΩ 5% 0402
2486	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2750	2238 869 15101	100pF 5% 50V 0402	3063	3198 031 06890	68kΩ 5% 0402
2487	4822 126 14519	22pF 5% 50V 0402	2784	4822 126 14241	330pF 0603 50V	3065	3198 031 06810	680Ω 5% 0.01W 0402
2488	4822 126 14519	22pF 5% 50V 0402	2785	4822 126 14241	330pF 0603 50V	3066	3198 031 06890	68Ω 5% 0402
2490	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2847	3198 017 41050	1µF 10V 0603	3067	3198 031 01090	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402
2491	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2848	3198 017 41050	1µF 10V 0603	3068	3198 031 06890	68kΩ 5% 0402
2492	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2860	2238 869 15109	10pF 5% 50V 0402	3069	4822 117 13601	22kΩ 5% 0402
2493	2020 552 96807	1µF 10% 10V 0603	2861	2238 869 15109	10pF 5% 50V 0402	3070	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402
2495	4822 124 80151	47µF 16V	2862	2238 869 15109	10pF 5% 50V 0402	3072	4822 117 13605	Jumper 0402
2496	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2863	2238 869 15109	10pF 5% 50V 0402	3073	3198 031 01220	1.2kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402
2501	4822 124 80151	47µF 16V	2864	2238 869 15109	10pF 5% 50V 0402	3074	4822 117 11297	100kΩ 5% 0.1W
2502	4822 124 11131	47µF 6.3V	2865	2238 869 15109	10pF 5% 50V 0402	3075	3198 031 04720	4.7kΩ 5% 0402
2503	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2866	2238 869 15109	10pF 5% 50V 0402	3077	3198 031 04720	4.7kΩ 5% 0402
2504	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2867	2238 869 15109	10pF 5% 50V 0402	3078	3198 031 04720	4.7kΩ 5% 0402
2505	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2868	2238 869 15109	10pF 5% 50V 0402	3080	2322 704 61002	1kΩ 1%
2506	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2869	2238 869 15109	10pF 5% 50V 0402	3081	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402
2507	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2874	2238 869 15109	10pF 5% 50V 0402	3082	3198 031 04720	4.7kΩ 5% 0402
2508	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2875	2238 869 15109	10pF 5% 50V 0402	3083	3198 031 04720	4.7kΩ 5% 0402
2509	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2876	2020 552 96628	10nF 10% 16V 0402	3084	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402
2510	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2877	2238 869 15109	10pF 5% 50V 0402	3085	3198 031 04720	4.7kΩ 5% 0402
2511	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2878	2020 552 96628	10nF 10% 16V 0402	3086	4822 117 13602	2.2kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402
2512	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2879	2020 552 96628	10nF 10% 16V 0402	3087	4822 117 13606	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402
2513	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2880	2238 869 15109	10pF 5% 50V 0402	3088	3198 031 03320	3.3kΩ 5% 0402
2514	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2881	2020 552 96628	10nF 10% 16V 0402	3089	3198 031 01540	150kΩ 5% 0402
2515	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2883	2238 869 15109	10pF 5% 50V 0402	3091	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402
2516	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2887	2238 869 15109	10pF 5% 50V 0402	3092	3198 031 04720	4.7kΩ 5% 0402
2517	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2910	3198 035 04710	470pF 50V 0402	3093	3198 031 04720	4.7kΩ 5% 0402
2526	5322 124 41945	22µF 20% 35V	2911	2022 031 00308	22µF 20% 35V	3094	3198 031 01090	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402
2530	4822 124 23002	10µF 16V	2920	4822 124 80151	47µF 16V	3096	3198 031 03320	3.3kΩ 5% 0402
2531	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2921	4822 124 80151	47µF 16V	3097	3198 031 04720	4.7kΩ 5% 0402
2532	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2930	2022 031 00373	470µF 20% 16V	3098	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402
2533	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2931	3198 035 04710	470pF 50V 0402	3101	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W
2560	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2933	2022 031 00373	470µF 20% 16V	3102	4822 117 12891	220kΩ 1%
2561	4822 124 12095	100µF 20% 16V	2934	2020 552 96793	4.7nF 10% 50V 0402	3103	4822 051 30223	22kΩ 5% 0.062W
2562	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2935	2022 031 00373	470µF 20% 16V	3104	4822 117 12925	47kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603
2564	2020 552 96656	10µF 20% 25V 1210	2953	2022 031 00373	470µF 20% 16V	3105	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W
2580	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2955	3198 035 14720	4.7nF 5% 25V 0402	3106	4822 117 12891	220kΩ 1%
2581	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2956	3198 035 02210	220pF 5% 50V 0402	3107	4822 117 12925	47kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603
2582	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2957	2022 031 00373	470µF 20% 16V	3108	4822 051 30223	22kΩ 5% 0.062W
2583	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2958	2022 031 00373	470µF 20% 16V	3109	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W
2584	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2960	4822 124 80151	47µF 16V	3110	4822 051 30331	330Ω 5% 0.062W
2585	2238 869 75829	82pF 5% 50V 0402	2961	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	3111	4822 051 30273	27kΩ 5% 0.062W
2586	2238 869 75829	82pF 5% 50V 0402	2992	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	3112	4822 051 30682	6.8kΩ 5% 0.062W
2587	3198 035 03310	330pF 5% 50V 0402	2993	2020 552 96618	1nF 10% 50V 0402	3113	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W
2588	3198 035 04710	470pF 50V 0402	2994	2022 031 00373	470µF 20% 16V	3114	4822 051 30331	330Ω 5% 0.062W
2605	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2995	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	3115	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W
2606	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2996	4822 124 80151	47µF 16V	3116	4822 051 30331	330Ω 5% 0.062W
2607	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402	2999	2020 552 96637	10µF 10% 6.3V 0805	3117	4822 051 30331	330Ω 5% 0.062W
2608	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402				3118	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W
2609	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402				3119	4822 051 30689	68kΩ 5% 0.063W 0603
2610	3198 035 71040	100nF 10% 16V 0402				3121	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W
2611	4822 124 11131	47µF 6.3V				3122	4822 051 30331	330Ω 5% 0.062W
2612	2020 552 96628	10nF 10% 16V 0402	3000	3198 031 05620	5.6kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402	3123	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W
2613	2020 552 96628	10nF 10% 16V 0402	3001	2322 702 70398	3.9Ω 5% 0603	3124	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W
2614	2020 552 96628	10nF 10% 16V 0402	3002	4822 117 13601	22kΩ 5% 0402	3125	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W
2615	2020 552 96628	10nF 10% 16V 0402	3003	2322 702 70398	3.9Ω 5% 0603	3126	4822 117 12891	220kΩ 1%
2616	2020 552 96628	10nF 10% 16V 0402	3004	4822 117 13601	22kΩ 5% 0402	3127	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W
2617	2020 552 96628	10nF 10% 16V 0402	3005	3198 031 05620	5.6kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402	3128	4822 117 12925	47kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603
2618	2020 552 96628	10nF 10% 16V 0402	3006	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402	3129	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W
2619	4822 126 14324	33pF 5% 50V 0402	3007	3198 031 04720	4.7kΩ 5% 0402	3130	4822 117 12891	220kΩ 1%
2620	2020 552 96807	1µF 10% 10V 0603	3008	3198 031 04730	47kΩ 5% 0402	3131	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W
2621	2020 552 96834	1µF 20% 6.3V 0402	3009	4				

3143	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W	3442	3198 031 11030	4 x 10kΩ 5% 1206	3752	3198 031 01510	150Ω 5% 0.01W 0402
3144	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W	3443	4822 117 13606	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402	3753	3198 031 01510	150Ω 5% 0.01W 0402
3145	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W	3444	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	3781	4822 117 12925	47kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603
3146	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W	3446	2322 704 61001	100Ω 1% 0603	3782	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W
3147	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W	3447	3198 031 02290	22Ω 5% 0.1W 0402	3783	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W
3148	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W	3448	3198 031 01090	10Ω 5% 0.01W 0402	3784	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W
3149	4822 051 30223	22kΩ 5% 0.062W	3501	4822 117 12706	10kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603	3788	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W
3150	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W	3502	4822 117 12706	10kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603	3836	4822 117 13606	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402
3151	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W	3503	2322 704 61501	150Ω 1% 0603	3838	4822 117 13606	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402
3152	4822 117 12891	220kΩ 1%	3531	4822 117 13606	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402	3876	3198 031 06890	68Ω 5% 0402
3153	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W	3532	4822 117 13606	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402	3877	3198 031 06890	68Ω 5% 0402
3155	4822 117 12891	220kΩ 1%	3534	4822 117 13548	1kΩ 5% 0402	3879	3198 031 06890	68Ω 5% 0402
3156	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W	3536	4822 117 13606	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402	3883	3198 031 06890	68Ω 5% 0402
3169	4822 117 12971	15Ω 5% 0603 0.62W	3538	3198 031 11030	4 x 10kΩ 5% 1206	3910	4822 117 13602	2.2kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402
3251▲	4822 117 11151	1Ω 5%	3539	3198 031 11030	4 x 10kΩ 5% 1206	3911	4822 117 13548	1kΩ 5% 0402
3270	3198 031 01520	1.2kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402	3540	3198 031 11030	4 x 10kΩ 5% 1206	3930	3198 021 31080	1Ω 5% 0603
3271	3198 031 01520	1.2kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402	3544	3198 031 11030	4 x 10kΩ 5% 1206	3931	3198 021 31080	1Ω 5% 0603
3273	3198 031 01530	15kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402	3545	3198 031 11030	4 x 10kΩ 5% 1206	3932	2322 704 61002	1kΩ 1%
3274	4822 117 13601	22kΩ 5% 0402	3546	3198 031 11030	4 x 10kΩ 5% 1206	3933	2322 704 63302	3.3kΩ 1% 0603
3302	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	3547	3198 031 11030	4 x 10kΩ 5% 1206	3951	3198 021 31080	1Ω 5% 0603
3303	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	3548	4822 117 13606	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402	3952	3198 021 31080	1Ω 5% 0603
3304	4822 117 13606	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402	3550	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W	3953	2322 704 61002	1kΩ 1%
3305	4822 117 13606	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402	3560	4822 117 11297	100kΩ 5% 0.1W	3954	2322 704 63302	3.3kΩ 1% 0603
3309	4822 117 13606	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402	3561	4822 117 11297	100kΩ 5% 0.1W	3955	4822 117 13606	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402
3311	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	3562	4822 117 11297	100kΩ 5% 0.1W	3958	3198 031 01530	15kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402
3319	4822 051 30273	27kΩ 5% 0.062W	3570	4822 117 13548	1kΩ 5% 0402	4xxx	4822 117 13605	Jumper 0402
3320	4822 051 30183	18kΩ 5% 0.062W	3579	4822 117 13548	1kΩ 5% 0402			
3321	4822 051 30222	2.2kΩ 5% 0.062W	3580	4822 117 13543	470Ω 5% 0402			
3322	4822 051 30682	6.8Ω 5% 0.062W	3581	3198 031 04730	47Ω 5% 0402			
3323	4822 051 30222	2.2kΩ 5% 0.062W	3605	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402	5001	2422 536 00667	1000μF 20% 7032
3327	4822 117 13548	1kΩ 5% 0402	3606	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402	5002	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
3328	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402	3607	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402	5003	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
3329	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402	3608	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402	5004	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
3340	4822 117 13601	22kΩ 5% 0402	3609	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402	5005	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
3342	3198 031 01530	15kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402	3610	4822 117 13601	22kΩ 5% 0402	5006	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
3343	3198 031 04720	4.7kΩ 5% 0402	3612	4822 117 13543	470Ω 5% 0402	5007	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
3344	4822 117 13548	1kΩ 5% 0402	3613	3198 031 02290	22Ω 5% 0.1W 0402	5008	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
3345	3198 031 04720	4.7kΩ 5% 0402	3614	3198 031 02290	22Ω 5% 0.1W 0402	5010	3198 018 64790	47μF 5% 1008
3346	2322 706 75603	56kΩ 1% 0402	3615	3198 031 02290	22Ω 5% 0.1W 0402	5060	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
3347	3198 031 08210	820Ω 5% 0.5W	3616	3198 031 02290	22Ω 5% 0.1W 0402	5070	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
3348	3198 031 04720	4.7kΩ 5% 0402	3617	3198 031 02290	22Ω 5% 0.1W 0402	5071	2422 549 42896	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
3349	3198 031 01220	1.2kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402	3618	3198 031 02290	22Ω 5% 0.1W 0402	5072	2422 549 42896	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
3357	4822 117 13548	1kΩ 5% 0402	3619	3198 031 08210	820Ω 5% 0.5W	5139	4822 051 20008	Jumper 0805
3358	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402	3620	4822 117 13632	100kΩ 1% 0603 0.62W	5251	2422 549 45333	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
3359	3198 031 03910	390Ω 1% 0402	3621	4822 117 13601	22kΩ 5% 0402	5252	2422 549 45333	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
3370	3198 031 06810	680Ω 5% 0.01W 0402	3622	4822 117 13601	22kΩ 5% 0402	5253	2422 549 45333	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
3371	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402	3623	4822 117 13601	22kΩ 5% 0402	5254	2422 549 45333	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
3372	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402	3624	4822 117 13601	22kΩ 5% 0402	5257	2422 549 45333	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
3374▲	5322 117 11726	10Ω 5%	3625	4822 117 13601	22kΩ 5% 0402	5258	2422 549 45333	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
3378	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402	3626	4822 117 13601	22kΩ 5% 0402	5259	2422 549 45333	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
3380	3198 031 08210	820Ω 5% 0.5W	3633	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402	5304	4822 157 11499	Bead 60Ω at 100MHz
3381	4822 117 13548	1kΩ 5% 0402	3634	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402	5321	3198 018 33970	0.39μF 10% 0805
3382	3198 031 08210	820Ω 5% 0.5W	3635	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402	5324	4822 157 71334	0.68μF 5% 1008
3383	4822 117 13548	1kΩ 5% 0402	3638	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402	5370	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
3386	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402	3639	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402	5371	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
3389	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402	3641	4822 117 13597	330Ω 5% 0402 0.01W	5372	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
3390	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402	3642	4822 117 13597	330Ω 5% 0402 0.01W	5530	2422 549 45333	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
3391	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402	3643	4822 117 13597	330Ω 5% 0402 0.01W	5560	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
3392	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402	3644	4822 117 13597	330Ω 5% 0402 0.01W	5580	3198 018 31080	1μF 5% 0805
3393	4822 117 13545	100Ω 1% 0402	3645	4822 117 13597	330Ω 5% 0402 0.01W	5605	2422 549 45333	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
3394	3198 031 07590	75Ω 5% 0402	3646	4822 117 13597	330Ω 5% 0402 0.01W	5607	2422 549 45333	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
3401	2350 035 10229	4 x 22Ω 5% 1206	3680	4822 051 30222	2.2kΩ 5% 0.062W	5636	2422 549 45333	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
3402	2350 035 10229	4 x 22Ω 5% 1206	3681	4822 051 30221	220Ω 5% 0.062W	5680	2422 549 45333	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
3403	2350 035 10229	4 x 22Ω 5% 1206	3683	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W	5683	2422 549 45333	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
3404	2350 035 10229	4 x 22Ω 5% 1206	3684	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W	5684	2422 549 45333	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
3405	2350 035 10229	4 x 22Ω 5% 1206	3685	4822 051 30222	2.2kΩ 5% 0.062W	5685	2422 549 45333	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
3406	2350 035 10229	4 x 22Ω 5% 1206	3686	4822 051 30221	220Ω 5% 0.062W	5686	2422 549 45333	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
3407	2350 035 10229	4 x 22Ω 5% 1206	3687	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W	5687	2422 549 45333	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
3408	2350 035 10229	4 x 22Ω 5% 1206	3689	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	5720	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
3409	2350 035 10229	4 x 22Ω 5% 1206	3693	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	5721	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
3410	2350 035 10229	4 x 22Ω 5% 1206	3696	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	5722	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
3411	2350 035 10229	4 x 22Ω 5% 1206	3697	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	5874	2422 549 45333	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
3412	2350 035 10229	4 x 22Ω 5% 1206	3698	4822 051 30223	22kΩ 5% 0.062W	59xx	2422 536 00667	1000μF 20% 7032
3413	2350 035 10229	4 x 22Ω 5% 1206	3699	4822 051 30223	22kΩ 5% 0.062W			
3414	3198 031 02290	22Ω 5% 0.1W 0402	3700	4822 117 12925	47kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603			
3415	3198 031 01090	10Ω 5% 0.01W 0402	3701	4822 117 13548	1kΩ 5% 0402			
3416	4822 117 13548	1kΩ 5% 0402	3702	4822 117 13602	2.2kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402			
3417	4822 117 13548	1kΩ 5% 0402	3703	4822 117 13606	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402	6001	4822 130 11397	BAS316
3418	3198 031 03910	390Ω 1% 0402	3704	4822 117 13543	470Ω 5% 0402	6005	9340 553 52115	BAS321
3422	3198 031 02290	22Ω 5% 0.1W 0402	3705	4822 117 13606	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402	6020	4822 130 11397	BAS316
3423	3198 031 03320	3.3kΩ 5% 0402	3711	3198 031 03390	33Ω 1% 0402	6021	4822 130 11397	BAS316
3424	2322 704 61501	150Ω 1% 0603	3712	4822 117 13606	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402	6073	4822 130 80622	BAT54
3425	4822 117 13606	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402	3713	4822 117 13606	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402	6121	4822 130 11416	PDZ6.8B
3426	3198 031 03320	3.3kΩ 5% 0402	3716	4822 117 13543	470Ω 5% 0402	6143	4822 130 11416	PDZ6.8B
3428	4822 117 13606	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402	3718	3198 031 03390	33Ω 1% 0402	6270	4822 130 10837	UDZ58.2B
3429	4822 117 13606	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402	3721	4822 117 13543	470Ω 5% 0402	6310	4822 130 11397	BAS316
3432	4822 117 13606	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402	3728	4822 117 13605	Jumper 0402	6323	4822 130 11525	1SS356
3433	4822 117 13606	10kΩ 5% 0.01W 0402	3739	4822 117 13601	22kΩ 5% 0402	6328	4	

6605	4822 130 11397	BAS316
6634	9322 102 64685	UDZ2.7B
6635	9322 102 64685	UDZ2.7B
6638	9322 102 64685	UDZ2.7B
6639	9322 102 64685	UDZ2.7B
6693	4822 130 11397	BAS316
6701	3198 018 33970	0.39μF 10% 0805
6910	5322 130 34337	BAV99
6911	9340 548 71115	PDZ33B
6930	9322 128 70685	SMSS14
6951	9322 128 70685	SMSS14



7001	9339 693 90135	BCP69-25
7002	9340 425 20115	BC847BS
7003	9339 693 90135	BCP69-25
7004	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7005	9340 547 13215	BSH103
7011	9352 761 83557	TDA15021H/N1A11
7012	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7013	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7014	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7015	9322 208 05668	SM NE555D
7016	9322 208 05668	SM NE555D
7017	9322 208 05668	SM NE555D
7018	5322 130 60159	BC846B
7019	5322 130 60159	BC846B
7070	9340 547 13215	BSH103
7075	4822 130 11155	PDTC114ET
7099	9322 214 45668	M24C16-WMN6P
7119	5322 130 60159	BC846B
7138	5322 130 42755	BC847C
7271	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7272	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7320	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7370	9340 550 49115	PUMH7
7371	9340 550 49115	PUMH7
7372	9340 550 49115	PUMH7
7376	9340 425 10115	BC857BS
7377	9340 425 10115	BC857BS
7401	9322 200 07671	GM1501-LF-BD
7416	9322 214 00668	SI2301BDS-E3
7501	9322 214 42671	K4D263238F-QC50
7530	9322 205 12671	MX29LV040QC-70G
7531	9322 206 23668	M24C32-WMN6P
7532	9322 215 39685	PST596JN
7560	4822 209 17311	TDA9178T/N1
7562	9322 199 24668	L7808CD2T
7579	4822 130 11155	PDTC114ET
7580	9322 199 16668	M74HC590T
7581	9322 199 16668	M74HC590T
7582	9322 208 98668	M68AF031AM70N6
7583	9351 870 00118	74HC573PW
7584	9351 870 00118	74HC573PW
7585	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7604	9352 607 39118	74LVC14APW
7605	4822 209 60792	74HC4053D
7606	9322 199 56668	ADG781BCP
7607	9322 199 80668	SM5301BS-G
7693	9322 206 24668	M24C02-WMN6P
7706	9351 742 70118	74HC08PW
7708	9340 425 20115	BC847BS
7710	9340 310 50215	PDTA143ET
7714	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7740	9322 183 05668	TS482ID
7910	4822 130 42804	BC817-25
7920	9322 163 24668	L78M08CDT
7930	5322 209 90529	MC34063AD
7952	5322 209 90529	MC34063AD
7954	9322 214 00668	SI2301BDS-E3
7955	4822 130 11155	PDTC114ET
7992	9322 142 88668	LF25CDT
7995	9322 189 19668	LD1086D2T18

Audio Amplifier [C]

Various

0100	3139 129 90041	PROCESS BOX PCB PNL LFS
1001	2422 025 09406	Connector 4p m
1002	2422 025 10769	Connector 9p m
1003	2422 025 10768	Connector 3p m



2001	2020 024 00023	220μ 35V
2002	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603
2003	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603
2004	2020 024 00023	220μ 35V

2006	2020 552 94427	100pF 5% 50V
2007	2020 552 94427	100pF 5% 50V
2008	2020 552 94427	100pF 5% 50V
2009	2020 552 94427	100pF 5% 50V
2010	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603
2011	4822 051 30562	5.6kΩ 5% 0.063W 0603
2012	2020 024 00023	220μ 35V
2013	4822 126 13879	220nF +80-20% 16V
2014	4822 126 14238	2.2nF 50V 0603
2015	4822 126 14238	2.2nF 50V 0603
2016	4822 126 14238	2.2nF 50V 0603
2017	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603
2018	3198 017 31530	15nF 20% 50V 0603
2019	3198 037 52280	2.2μ 50V
2020	4822 126 13883	220pF 5% 50V
2021	4822 126 13883	220pF 5% 50V
2022	4822 126 14076	220nF +80/-20% 25V
2023	4822 121 51252	470nF 5% 63V
2024	2020 012 00036	1000μ 25V
2026	4822 126 13879	220nF +80-20% 16V
2027	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603
2028	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603
2029	2020 024 00023	220μ 35V
2030	4822 126 14238	2.2nF 50V 0603
2031	4822 126 14238	2.2nF 50V 0603
2032	4822 126 14238	2.2nF 50V 0603
2033	4822 126 13879	220nF +80-20% 16V
2034	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603
2035	4822 126 13883	220pF 5% 50V
2036	4822 126 13883	220pF 5% 50V
2037	3198 037 52280	2.2μ 50V
2038	3198 017 31530	15nF 20% 50V 0603
2039	2020 552 96656	10μF 20% 25V 1210
2040	4822 126 13879	220nF +80-20% 16V
2041	2020 552 96656	10μF 20% 25V 1210
2042	4822 121 51252	470nF 5% 63V
2043	2020 012 00036	1000μ 25V
2044	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603
2045	4822 126 14076	220nF +80/-20% 25V
2047	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603
2048	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603
2051	2020 552 94427	100pF 5% 50V
2052	4822 126 14238	2.2nF 50V 0603
2053	4822 126 14238	2.2nF 50V 0603
2054	4822 126 14238	2.2nF 50V 0603
2055	4822 126 14238	2.2nF 50V 0603
2060	4822 126 14238	2.2nF 50V 0603
2061	4822 126 14238	2.2nF 50V 0603
2062	3198 017 34730	47nF 16V 0603
2063	3198 017 34730	47nF 16V 0603
2064	5322 126 11579	3.3nF 10% 63V
2065	5322 126 11579	3.3nF 10% 63V



3001	5322 117 11726	10Ω 5%
3003	4822 051 30223	22kΩ 5% 0.062W
3004	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W
3006	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W
3007	4822 117 12925	47kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603
3008	4822 051 30222	2.2kΩ 5% 0.062W
3009	4822 117 12891	220kΩ 1%
3010	4822 051 30682	6.8Ω 5% 0.062W
3011	4822 051 30222	2.2kΩ 5% 0.062W
3012	4822 051 20109	10Ω 5% 0.1W
3013	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W
3014	2322 762 60229	22Ω 5% 1005
3019	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W
3020	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W
3021	4822 051 30472	4.7Ω 5% 0.062W
3022	9965 000 23109	22Ω 5% 0603
3023	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W
3024	4822 117 12925	47kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603
3025	4822 051 30222	2.2kΩ 5% 0.062W
3026	4822 051 30682	6.8Ω 5% 0.062W
3027	4822 117 12891	220kΩ 1%
3028	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W
3029	4822 051 30222	2.2kΩ 5% 0.062W
3030	4822 051 20109	10Ω 5% 0.1W
3031	2322 762 60229	22Ω 5% 1005
3032	4822 051 30392	3.9Ω 5% 0.063W 0603
3033	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W
3034	4822 051 30392	3.9Ω 5% 0.063W 0603
3037	4822 051 30392	3.9Ω 5% 0.063W 0603
3039	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W
3040	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W
3041	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W
3042	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W
3043	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W
3046	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W
3047	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W

5001	2422 549 44197	Bead 220Ω at 100MHz
5002	3198 018 52280	2.2μF 10% 1008
5003	3198 018 52280	2.2μF 10% 1008
5004	3198 018 52280	2.2μF 10% 1008
5005	3198 018 52280	2.2μF 10% 1008
5006	2422 536 01034	33μ
5007	2422 536 01034	33μ



6002	4822 130 80622	BAT54
6003	4822 130 80622	BAT54



7000	9352 760 45118	TDA8931T/N1
7001	9352 760 45118	TDA8931T/N1
7004	9322 209 56685	TL431ACDBV

Side AV Panel [D]

Various

0100	3139 129 90041	PROCESS BOX PCB PNL LFS
1301	4822 267 10484	YKF51-5359
1302	2422 026 05655	Socket CINCH 3P F RDWDYE
1303	2422 026 05059	Connector Phone
1304	2422 025 10772	Connector 12p m



2302	4822 126 11785	47pF 5% 50V 0603
2304	4822 126 11785	47pF 5% 50V 0603
2306	4822 126 14241	330pF 0603 50V
2307	4822 126 14241	330pF 0603 50V
2308	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V 0603
2309	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V 0603
2310▲	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603



3301	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W
3302	4822 051 30109	10Ω 5% 0.062W
3303	4822 051 30109	10Ω 5% 0.062W
3304	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W
3305	4822 117 13632	100kΩ 1% 0603 0.62W
3306	4822 051 30153	15kΩ 5% 0.062W
3307	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W
3308	4822 051 30153	15kΩ 5% 0.062W
3309▲	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W
3310▲	4822 051 30563	56kΩ 5% 0.062W
3311	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W



6301	9322 129 41685	BZM55-C12
6302	9322 129 41685	BZM55-C12
6303	9322 129 41685	BZM55-C12
6304	9322 129 41685	BZM55-C12
6305	9322 129 41685	BZM55-C12
6306	9322 129 41685	BZM55-C12
6307	9322 129 41685	BZM55-C12
6308	9322 129 41685	BZM55-C12



7301▲	4822 130 60373	BC856B
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Keybord Control [E]

Various

8684	3139 131 04421	Cable 03P/340/03P
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IR/LEDLight-Sensor [J]

Various

1870	4822 265 31067	Connector 7p m
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2801	2020 552 96637	10 μ F 10% 6.3V 0805
2802	2020 552 96637	10 μ F 10% 6.3V 0805
2803	3198 017 41050	1 μ F 10V 0603



3801	4822 051 30332	3.3 Ω 5% 0.062W
3802	4822 051 30331	330 Ω 5% 0.062W
3803	4822 051 30221	220 Ω 5% 0.062W
3809	3198 021 32250	2.2M Ω 5% 0603



6801	9322 192 35676	SPR-325MVW
6803	4822 130 11564	UDZ3.9B



7801	4822 130 60373	BC856B
7802	9322 207 16667	TSOP34836LL1B
7803	5322 130 60159	BC846B
7804	5322 130 60159	BC846B
7808	9322 190 43682	BPW34

11. Revision List

- Manual xxxx xxx xxxx.0
- First release.